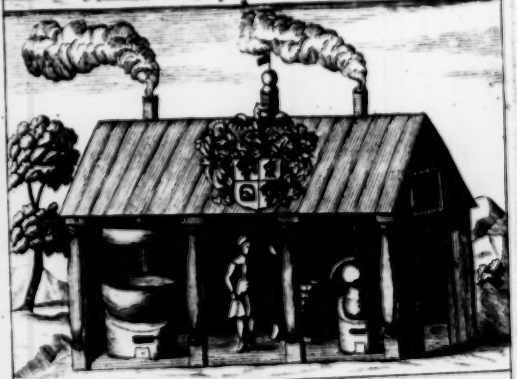
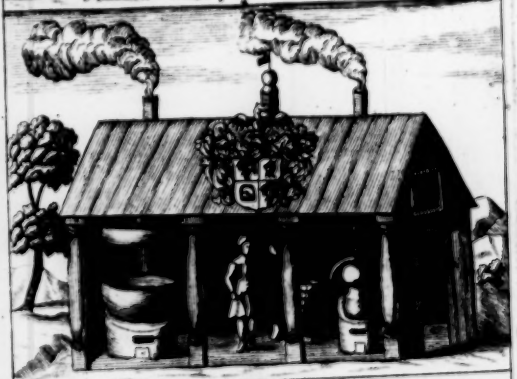


The Art of Distillation here behold
More perfect than before taught by tenfold



The Art of Distillation here behold
More perfect than before taught by tenfold

Introitus Apertus ad Artem Distillationis;

OR THE

Whole ART OF DISTILLATION

Practically Stated,

And Adorned with all the New Modes of WORKING now in Use.

In which is Contained,

The Way of making Spirits, Aquavitæ, Artificial Brandy, and their Application to Simple and Compound Waters in the exact *Pondus* of the Greater and Lesser Composition; as also many Curious and Profitable Truths for the exalting of Liquors, being the Epitomy and Marrow of the whole Art; supplying all that is omitted in the *London Distiller*, *French* and *Baker* &c. Experience being the true Polisher hereof.

To which is Added,

The True and Genuin Way of preparing Powers by three noble Menstruums, *sc. A* Purified Sal Armoniack, *the* Volatile Salt *of* Tartar, *and* Sal Panaristos, *through which they are exalted to an higher degree of Perfection than any hitherto Extant, together with their Virtues and Dose.*

Illustrated with Copper Sculptures.

By *W. T-worth*, Medicinæ Professor in Doctrinis Spagyricis & per Ignem Philosophus.

London, Printed for *Joh. Taylor* at the *Ship* in St. *Paul's Church-yard*. MDCXCII.

THE
Epiſtle to the READER.

Courteous Reader,

THE *End and Intention of our Writing and Compiling theſe Sheets, is to bring the* Art *of* Diſtillation *into one compleat and entire Volume, containing all the neceſſaries thereunto belonging: For hitherto this hath been but ſhort and defectively performed, for it hath had the miſhap, as many other Excellent Arts have had,* ſc. *To be Treated of by ſuch, as have not practically known the ſame; or elſe by thoſe, who have on purpoſe concealed that, which in reality ought to have been diſcovered; ſo that the Authors hitherto extant are either filled with needleſs Preſcriptions, confuſed Workings, long and tedious Prolixity of Words and Circumlocutions, as we may ſay going about the Wood, or elſe have concealed the* Ariadnean *thread, which ſhould lead directly to the Practick, and ſo are only uſeful to thoſe, who have ſerved ſeven Years Apprentiſhip to the imploy, then knowing what to chooſe and what to refuſe, and being able to pick the Roſe from among Thorns without pricking themſelves; for what a chargable and confuſed piece of work ſhould we have, were we to provide our ſelves with all thoſe Veſſels and Inſtruments deſcribed by* Baker, *for the making* Waters, Aqua vitæ, *and* Burning Spirits, *and to ſeparate them from their Flegm; which, when done, would neither anſwer the end nor countervail the charge; for 'tis well known to all ingenious men, how difficult a thing*

it was to prepare a Spirit, which would fire Gun-powder, or be so purely Ætherial as to vanish in the Sun, 'till the use of Salt was known, by whose help we are able to perform it in large quantities, even in our common Stills with their Refrigeratory; And the most exact way that we ever saw is to work with Salts in a large Copper body with its Alembick and Refrigeratory in Baln. *For with a lent heat you will have your Spirit perfectly deflegm'd, which for curiosity sake, you may repeat a second time, and then will it far excell any of those made by the difficult Inventions before mentioned; and therefore why should we go to so much charge and trouble, when it may be performed with so much facility and ease: And again, he is filled with abundance of Chymical Preparations, which have not the least adherence to the making of Spirits; and so the mind of the Reader is diverted from that, which only should be of Service to him; nay this is so apt to fill their heads with fancies, that they rest unsatisfied 'till brought to Tryals, which either considerably exhaust their Substance, or else take them from their business, nay sometimes wholy incapacitates them for the same; therefore shall we pass by him; and come to consider that of* French.

Dr. French *indeed was a man of Ingenuity as his Works plainly show, seing many curious things are therein contained, yet can we not wholly clear him from some of these defects.*

And as for the London Distiller, *tho his Prescriptions, there laid down are proper, yet, is he defective, both in the exact* Modus *of working, the ordering of the* Wash *and* Backs *for a quick Fermentation, and upon a defect in their Working to bring them kindly forward again; as also in the great business of Rectification, con-*

cer-

cerning which there is so great a noise about the Town; and indeed not without good reason, seing too too many are deficient in so advantageous a Secret as this is; yet is both he and French so scarce, that one of them is hardly to be gotten; and then again on the other hand, what we have formerly written in order to have supplied these defects was in such general Terms and so short, as that of it self it was not sufficient to make any one prompt-perficient in the Art.

Therefore we being desired by several Ingenious Persons to communicate our Experience to the World, and so to supply the defects before mentioned, as much as in us lay, have upon a mature Consideration thereunto condescended, with this Resolution, that we would do it so as to capacitate any one, tho of a mean Genius and never brought up to the Art, in a little time by Study and Practice to be a compleat Master in the same, without having recourse to any other Author; for which end we have comprised it into a Pocket-Volume, that so it might be the more portable, and by consequence ready for their Perusal.

Now that you may the better conceive what is therein contained, we shall in brief proceed, as follows; In the First place, we have described the manner of Working in general, with all the necessary Utensils thereunto belonging, and then in a more particular way have shewed various and profitable ways of making Low wines from any of the six Materials; some by Decoction, and others without, giving you our Opinion which we best Approve of; we have indeed here laid down such Rules in the ways of Brewing and Ordering the Wash, as also in the bringing it into Low-wines, as that there is no

Ma-

Material in Nature that will yield a Vinor Spirit, but what may be wrought by ſome or other of them; and being thus far brought, the time of their lying for their bettering is ſignified, together with the way of bringing them into Proof-goods; *And then,*

In the Second we have ſhown the exact way of Rectification, by and through ſuch Mediums, *as that they are brought into moſt excellent* Stuff, *and if the uſe of* Tartar, Sulphur *whether common or that of* Mars *and* Venus, *joyned with the ſweet Salt were known, certainly ſweet and pleaſant Spirits might be brought forth; but more eſpecially by the help of our* Sal Panariſtos *might Engliſh goods be ſo ordered as that in Taſt and Smell they might be little Inferior to thoſe of* Gallia, *and equal in Vertue to the Engliſh Conſtitutions; becauſe of their Climatary Affinity, Concerning which, we have not only given you our own Experience, but alſo the Authority of the famous* Radolphus Glauber; *which being ſo prepared we have likewiſe ſhown their various uſes in making* Cordial-Waters *and* Spirits.

In the Third, we have ſhown all the Neceſſary and Uſeful Compoſitions in the Art, according to the greater and leſſer Pondus; *to which we have added many rare ones of our own, together with an* Uſque-bagh-Royal *never Publiſhed before, and alſo the way of Dulcifying and Perfuming theſe Wares or Liquors, ſo that they may be the moſt Commodious for Sail.*

And in the Fourth, we have moreover ſhown the True and Genuine way of making Powers *by three noble* Menſtruums, ſc. *a* Purified Sal Armoniack *the* Vola-

tile

tile Salt *of* Tartar, *and* Sal Panariſtos, *together with their Vertues, Uſe and Doſe, for the Benefit of ſuch, as languiſh under the burthen of Refractory Diſeaſes, and can find no Relief from the common Preſcriptions; for we have through much Expence and Labor by the Providence of God thereunto attained, and by more than Ten Years Experience knowing their admirable Vertues to be ſuch, as to relieve, when paſt the hopes of other means; we thought we could no better befriend the World, eſpecially the Ingenious Lovers of Art, than freely to communicate their Compoſition that ſo they might the better Judge of their Nature and Property; and altho we have not attributed ſo many Vertues thereunto, as others have done to more Inferiour* Powers, *yet this hath been on purpoſe omitted for two Reaſons: The Firſt, becauſe we hate fruitleſs repetitions, or to ſpeak more of the Vertue and Uſe of things, than we know they will really perform; for we would rather that a* Medicine *ſhould Cure Ten Diſeaſes, when we ſpeak but of Five, than to ſpeak of Forty, when 'twill very rarely* Cure *One; and eſpecially in theſe ſeing their Adminiſtration is general and ſafe without the leaſt difficulty: The other is, becauſe we have looked upon it as a grand Error too often Committed by our* New Compiler, *to attribute that to one ſleight or common Preparation, which can but in due right be aſcribed to the higheſt* Specifick *or* Arcanum, *nay even to the* Univerſal *it ſelf; therefore, tho we know that ours are farr ſuperior, yet were we reſolved therein to be very cautious, leaſt others ſhould ſuppoſe us guilty of the like default.*

Now, what we have further to ſay, is, that we have great reaſon to bleſs the Lord our God, who of his infinite

mercy

mercy hath given us Wiſdom and Knowledg of the things of Nature, not only in their Original Form and Texture, but alſo in their true Preparation and Virtue, whereby we are inabled to demonſtrate that, which we doubt not will uphold our Writings in a greater ſplendor than now ſet forth to the diſhonor of ſuch, as are ambitious of that which really does belong to others; but ſeing ours is no Foſter-child, but a true birth brought forth by difficult Travel, we are bound to defend it from the Karps of ſuch Momus's, *and the more eſpecially ſeeing we have daily Confirmations from moſt parts of the Kingdom of its kind acceptance, by, and among, the Ingenious, Laborious and Honeſt-hearted, which lays a further Obligation on us to be yet as ſerviceable to ſuch as in us lies, in the reſolution of which we ſubſcribe our ſelves their ſincere Friend in all things agreable to the entire Law of Innocency,*

W. Y-worth, *Geboor tigh tot* Shipham, *& Burger van* Rotterdam.

From the Academia Spagyrica nova *in* St. Paul's Shadwel. Lond.

The

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Advertiſement.

WHereas the Author hath formerly in his Writings made mention of a noble Spirit ſc. **Spiritus Dvontugiaſus** *or Mouth-waſh, ſo highly approved of by the moſt Learned and Ingenious Perſons, for it's prevalency in demonſtrating its unparallel'd Virtues in whitening Black, Yellow and Corrupted Teeth, faſtning ſuch as are looſe, Curing the Cancer and Scurvey in the Mouth after ſo ſafe and effectual a manner as to bring up new fleſh upon the Gums, and prevent the Teeth from future Corruption, ſo that finding it greatly enquired after, and*

ſeveral

ſeveral complaining of the difficulty of obtaining it by reaſon of my houſe being diſtant from the City, earneſtly requeſting that it might be placed more convenient for the ready acquirement of the ſame, I thought fit here to ſignify that it may for the future be had at Mr. Jo. Taylor's *at the* Ship *in St.* Paul's Church-yard, *and at* Mr. Jo. Baker's *at the* Wool-pack *in the* Strand *between* Dutchy-lane *and the* Savoy-gate, *at either of which places you may be furniſhed therewith, at* 1 s. *the ſingle Bottle, and* 2s 6d *the double, Sealed with our Coat of Arms, which is in the firſt Sculpture of this Book, as alſo on the Bill of Directions: That you may not be miſtaken, and buy ſlops inſtead thereof: For note, what really anſwers, is only prepared by me the Original Author.*

Now if you deſire to have this Whole-Sale, or to be Furniſhed with any other Medicines ſpecified in our Writings, you may apply your ſelves to me at the Blew-Ball *and* Star *in St.* Paul's Shadwel, Lond. *or to our Diſciple and Operator* **Tho. Newton** Philo-Chymico-Medicus & Studens in Doctrinis Spagyricis, *at the place precited.*

THE

THE
Practical Distiller.

CHAP. I.

In which we Treat of the Art of Distillation in general, together with the Utensils thereunto belonging.

FIRST, We think it convenient to define the word *Distillation*, and then to shew the use thereof; the word Distillation imports no more than *a dropping down by little and little*; but the use and end thereof, is in the first place to Extract the Spirituality from bodies, when macerated or open'd by Fermentation; so that we may truly say this Art is for changing of gross and thick bodies into a thin and Spiritual Nature, by which Action the pure *Effluvia* are separated from the more terrene, Fætid, and impure *Fæces*; and that only by the help of heat; they being thereby resolved into a Vapour, are elevated to the Helm, where they are in part condensed by the cold, which is fully ac-

 complished,

compliſhed, as they run out of the Beck into the Worm, through the Refrigerating Tub, and ſo become clear and lucid: This is the end of Diſtillation in general; but in Particular, 'tis to be conſidered in a threefold reſpect, ſc. *Diſtillation*, *Rectification*, and *Extraction*; **Diſtillation** *is a converting of bodies* (as before defined) *into Water, Oyl and Spirit*; **Rectification** *is a reiterated Elevoriation, by which the before mentioned are ſeparated from their more hidden and internal Impurities; and the Spiritual, Eſſential humidity, from the more Phlegmatick and Aqueous: And* **Extraction** *is by the help of ſome pure Spirit to draw forth that virtue out of bodies, which otherwiſe would not ſo eaſily admit of Maceration, or of being ſo overcome, as to be brought into Spirituallity*: Now in bodies very compact, this is beſt performed by *Cohobation*, which is a returning the Liquor upon the body whence Extracted, and Diſtilling it off again; which muſt ſo often be repeated as till you've obtained the deſired Virtues; theſe being ſufficient to accompliſh all that is to be expected from a *Diſtiller*, and indeed to make the Art compleat, and the Diſcourſe thereof full, ſeeing we intend not to ſpeak of any thing but what is pertinent thereunto, we ſhall referr thoſe who deſire to know the Nature of other Operations, to our *Chymicus Rationalis*, where they are fully and amply handled, and ſo paſſing by the uſe and Definition of this Art, we ſhall now come to the Practick.

In which we find that it requires a great many Conveniences, as a fit Work-houſe, proper Stills, Coppers, Backs, Inſtruments and Materials, all which

which, to be rightly managed, require several hands, if any considerable draught of Goods is intended to be made, so from hence we may conclude that this Art is not rightly to be carried on without a considerable large Fund, but when so managed 'twill repay the Owner, or Master with considerable Interest; which is the reason that many of them get such plentiful Estates, at which none ought to grudge, seeing 'tis got with such just gain, and that the Golden Cap is obtained by hard Labour: And besides, there's a Proverb in *England*, *win Gold and wear it*; and why therefore may not these enjoy the same, seeing nothing is more laborious than this Art, when rightly followed; and what they thereby obtain, we may, as it were, say, is got out of the Fire: but before we proceed particularly to give every one the Knowledge of these Profits, we shall speak of the necessaries whereby we are inabled to go to work, otherwise without them we may be sure there'll be none at all.

First, As to the Work-house, we best esteem it when something spacious, at least 16, 18, or 20 Foot in breadth; and 24, 26, 28, or 30, in length; especially, where you design to work considerable quantities. The manner of Erecting the Carcase, with the proportionable height, and way of covering it, we shall leave to the Ingenuity of the Work-man, to whom it belongs, and give you our opinion of the accomplishment of what is required in it: Thus, at the utmost end we advise that a Copper be set up, after the manner of the *Brewers*; except you design to prepare

your Liquor in your large Still, which will be ſomewhat troubleſome, and indeed a great hinderance to buſineſs, if you intend to work it off twice a day, as uſually is done: Now by your Copper you muſt have your Maſhing Tub, to maſh in; and under that large Receivers, and over upon the Rafters you may have a Cooler; and again under the Coolers large Backs, one for the ſtronger Wort, the other for the ſmaller; and ſo order'd, as that it may run into either; now from theſe large Backs, you muſt convey Leaden Pipes unto Receiving Backs for Stores, and from your ſtore ones to the Waſh-backs, which ought always to be placed oppoſite to your great Stills, for the more ready filling of them; now this conveyance is very convenient, from Back to Back; for by this means you may always be ſupplied with Waſh; and eſpecially if you command it by the turning of a Cock, otherwiſe you muſt make uſe of a ſtrong Cork with a ſtring above it, that ſo you may pluck it out when you pleaſe. Now theſe Backs, as they are ſet into the Earth, muſt be well daubed about with temper'd Clay, or put in a thin Bed thereof; for this is ſaid to preſerve them tight and warm: theſe muſt have Covers above with a Leaf to fold up upon occaſion; and upon a defect of Backs, you may make uſe of large Oyl Fatts, ſo order'd; you muſt have a Brass or Wooden Pump to put into the Backs, and ſo with a Spout faſtned with a Broom therein, to keep the Waſh from running over, and the other end of the Still you would fill, you may at any time eaſily perform it; your Spout being movable from Still to Still.

In hanging your Stills you muſt obſerve, to place them on the ſame ſide that your Copper is on, that ſo your Backs may be the better ranged together without Confuſion; let them be as near the end as they'll poſſibly ſtand; and let two ſtand together, that ſo one Flew may ſerve for the Conveyance of both their ſmoaks; and in the firſt place you muſt obſerve to place them ſo, as that the lower end of the Worm may be 14 Inches from the ground, that ſo a Can may freely be placed under, and taken away when full: 'tis better an Inch too high than a quarter of one too low; and for proportioning your Still to any height, you muſt let in your Aſh hole into the ground; which in length and breadth muſt be proportionable to that of the Still; for one of ſix Barrels ten or twelve Inches in breadth is ſufficient; and for one of Eight or ten Barrels, it muſt be Twelve or Fourteen at the leaſt; the which are two very good Sizes; the length muſt be proportioned according to the Grate and Door, ſomewhat ſloping for the more eaſie commanding the Aſhes. And having proceeded thus far, you muſt obſerve not to make the Fire place too broad; your Grate muſt be made of thick heavy Bars, exactly cut, of an even length, the ends ſomewhat flatted upon flat bars, and broad, flat bars muſt lie even with their upper edges, that ſo the Shovel, Slice or Rake may not jam in them, although they lie looſe, to be taken in or out upon occaſion as any of them melt off: the broad flat Bars muſt be continued right one to another, even to the mouth of the door; and the door muſt be of Iron, as the Brewers

Coppers are; let your mouth and fire place be built all of broad Tiles, for theſe better bear the fury of the Fire than Bricks: And when your Fire place is of its proper height, and at one end a convenient ſloping hole left for the Fire to play up in, let your Still be placed upon the Brick-work, in ſuch a way as that it may have a Current for the Liquor to run out of the Cock; and upon tryal let it be cloſely work'd up to the bottom, that ſo the Fire may only play at the Flew; and obſerve to place your Cocks through the Wall, that ſo the Liquor or Waſh may run out into the proper receiving Backs, without annoying the Still-houſe. Let there be a Wheel-vent made to receive the ſmoak and flame, at leaſt five, ſix, ſeven, or eight Inches, as your ſtill is in bigneſs which taking the Fire throws it round the Still and brings it into the great Flew or Chimney 'tis generally ordered, that the Wheel-vent ſhould go with the Sun; but if you hang two Stills together, which is the right way, then let the one Vent go to the right and the other to the left that ſo both may the eaſier meet in the great Flew; or you may continue their diviſion to what height you pleaſe by a Brick on the edge between them. The Wall of your Stills muſt be with an exact round, and be carried up only the thickneſs of a Brick. Between the Angle of the two rounds, let flat Bars be faſtned two or three like a Ladder, that ſo you may go up to ſee when the Still is full; as alſo to cleanſe it upon occaſion. When your Work is carried up high as the upper Nails in the Still, then cover

yo

Vent, by carrying on your Work sloping you come to the narrow place of the Still; he edge of your Work be round, that so, if Liquor fall on the slope, it may the easier away; your work above being well secu- all round with plain Tiles and a good bed Mortar, then you must cover your Still all id with a course Canvass, or Hop-Sack, in r to keep the Walls from cracking, and the tighter or more closely in; which must also be tly Plastered and White-limed over: Your being thus hung and finished, we shall now e to consider the placing of the Worm-

Now in this you must observe to set it on a ll made of Brick with some Timber in it, which t be covered with a round board like the Curb Well, the better to keep it from sinking, board must be the exact compass of the bot- of the Tub, but the Wall something less, so a Can may the better stand before it: here you must observe these Rules, **First**, *the upper end of your worm stand so that the Beck Nose of the Head may easily go into the same without least Obstruction, and shut in so close, as easily to uted*; **Secondly**, *that your Worm-Tub must d upright, leaning neither one way nor another; rwise the Liquor will hang in the Worm*; **irdly**, *to try whether the Worm be upright, that may put a Pint or a Quart of Water in the same, if it comes all out of the lower end, then may assure your self 'tis true*; which being regard- you can't miss of setting your Tub a-

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your Vent, by carrying on your Work sloping 'till you come to the narrow place of the Still; let the edge of your Work be round, that so, if any Liquor fall on the slope, it may the easier drop away; your work above being well secured all round with plain Tiles and a good bed of Mortar, then you must cover your Still all round with a course Canvass, or Hop-Sack, in order to keep the Walls from cracking, and the Fire tighter or more closely in; which must also be exactly Plastered and White-limed over: Your Still being thus hung and finished, we shall now come to consider the placing of the Worm-Tub.

Now in this you must observe to set it on a Wall made of Brick with some Timber in it, which must be covered with a round board like the Curb of a Well, the better to keep it from sinking, the board must be the exact compass of the bottom of the Tub, but the Wall something less, that so a Can may the better stand before it: And here you must observe these Rules, **First,** *That the upper end of your worm stand so that the Beck or Nose of the Head may easily go into the same without the least Obstruction, and shut in so close, as easily to be luted*; **Secondly,** *that your Worm-Tub must stand upright, leaning neither one way nor another*; *otherwise the Liquor will hang in the Worm*; **Thirdly,** *to try whether the Worm be upright, that you may put a Pint or a Quart of Water in the same, and if it comes all out of the lower end, then may you assure your self 'tis true*; which being regarded you can't miss of setting your Tub aright.

Moreover, we approve beſt of thoſe Helms, which have a large Pewter Crane Neck, proceeding from the upper Center of the Head into the Worm, for two Reaſons; the one is becauſe the Spirits come ſweeter through this ſort than that of the Copper; the other is, that if the Waſh ſhould riſe into the Head, yet will it not ſo readily come over to foul the Worm. Laſtly, you muſt have two or three loops or ears in the upper part of your Head to tye a Rope, that ſo by the help of a Pully you may the eaſier lift off the ſame: This Still Head, and Worm-Tub are exactly deſcribed in Fig.

Thus having ſhown you the manner of hanging the Still, ſetting the Worm-Tub, &c. And alſo given demonſtration thereof to your Eye, in the Figure; we ſhall now come to ſhew the way of preparing things fit to be therein Diſtilled; as alſo the manner of working the ſame.

Now the *Baſis* or Grounds for Diſtillation may be comprehended under theſe ſix heads: Firſt, *Ale, and Liquors Brewed and prepared from Malt, by any way of Extraction or drawing forth whatſoever:* Secondly, *All things, that are to be Brewed and Diſtilled from Molaſſes, Sugar and Honey, either with or without Tilts:* Thirdly, *All thoſe, which are or may be made from Fruits, Berries and Flowers of the* Engliſh *growth, as, Cyder, Perry, and Artificial VVines:* Fourthly, *Thoſe of Foreign Fruits, as, Raiſins, Figs, Prunes, Tamarinds, or others, that either may by Art be Brewed, or will give a Spirit by Fermentation:* Fifthly, *All kind*

of Foreign VVines, and their Lees: Sixthly, *all kind of Herbs whatsoever, either with or without Addition.*

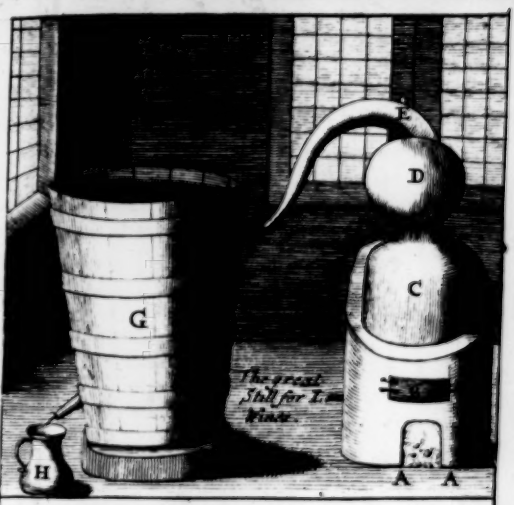
These being sufficient to demonstrate all that can be said in the Art, are laid down, to the end, that you may the better conceive of, and comprehend what is to be spoken thereof, in the particular ways of Working: We shall now begin with the First Head, that of Malt.

In which there are various ways of Working, one Brewing it into sound Ale and Beer, which is the best, and letting it come to Age and Strength before Distilled; others Brewing it without any Boyling or Hops, bringing the three Liquors together into their Wash-Backs, and so Ferment and Distill; others Ferment Malted Wheat and Malt, and so Distill; and others are for Protuberating and bursting Corn by boyling of it, and then Fermenting and Distilling it; all which shall be treated of apart: And first of Brewing sound Beer, because from thence the best and truest *Aqua Vitæ*'s are made.

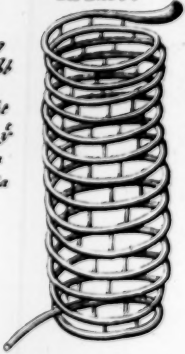
As to Brewing we have given you our opinion in our *Cervisiarii Comes*, which in short is, that by Decoction the destructive *Gas* must be taken out of the Water, and then to be cool'd in, which is, that some of it must be cold, and as much put on the Malt as will serve for mixtion and commixtion; and then pouring on as much warm Liquor as you intend to make use of in that Mashing; then rowing up well, and letting it stand its due time, to draw it into the Receivers, and so to proceed, as directed in the before-cited Book;

Book; only you are to observe, that if it should not be fully rich of the Malt, to Distill it as soon as 'tis well wrought, for fear it should flat, and so great part of the Spirit should be lost; but if it be very Strong and well Brewed, you may keep it to what Age you please, before you Distill it. The way to Distill it will be shown hereafter.

The second is the general way made use of by all the *Distillers*; the way whereof, though laid down in the precited Book, shall be here again repeated, because this may come into the hand of those, which that may not, and because we design in this to make the Art compleat and entire. First, you are to heat your Water a little above Blood warm, *i. e.* between Blood-warm and scalding hot, they say, *that if you boyl your Liquor you make it hard, and so 'twill not take out the virtue of your Malt*, but we know to the contrary, for if the Liquor is so boyled, as that only the *Gass* may evaporate; little or no Consumption being made, it is by that means made more mellow, and will extract more virtue out of the Malt, if in a good temper put thereto, and then the Malt being in a Mash-Tub, add so much Liquor to it as is just sufficient to wet it, and this is called *Mashing*; then row or stir it up very well with two or three pair of hands, stirring for half an hour together, till 'tis all mixed in every part; then add in what quantity of Liquor you think fit; but the thiffer you Mash, the better it is; then strow it all over with a little fresh Malt, and let it stand an hour and a quarter, or thereabouts



The Worme out of the Tubb.



Let this Worm being set into the Wormtubb be so upright not inclining to the right or left hand, but so y^e water being put in it may run out to a drop.

AA the Ash hole;
B The Fire place;
C The body of the Still;
D the Head;
E the entry of the Crane neck;
F the joyning of ye nose there of to the Worme;
G the Worme tubb;
H the Can;

Place this Figure before Chap: I in page 11.

thereabouts; then let it off into its Receivers, and Mash again with fresh Liquor, and let it stand about an hour, rowing it up, as before said; so a third time: And some will Mash a fourth time, which then must not stand above half an hour: but we say that three times are sufficient; the fourth being so poor and very small indeed, that 'tis fitter for Small-beer for very poor People, than for a Distillation; unless 'tis used instead of Liquor for other Mashings on fresh Malt. Now some very Ingenious Persons Boyl their Liquor and Cool in, the which we well approve of.

Now every Wort that comes is pump'd up out of the under Back into the Cooler, there to Cool; and then from the Cooler into the Wash-Backs, there to remain 'till all the three Worts come together. By the way observe, that you neither Hop nor Boyl, as for Beer; now when they are down in the Backs, and in a proper coolness and fit to be set; then add good Yeast enough to work it very well, as for Ale; and as the Yeast rises up beat it down again, and keep the same all in; and let it work three, four, or five days, according to the season of the Year, Temperament of your Back, when set, and Judgment of the Distiller.

If a Back be set either too cold or too hot, 'tis thus holpen, by adding either hot or cold Liquors, to bring it unto a good temperature; in the Winter time, in extream cold weather when it flats and goes backward, and will come to no good Head; you may again promote it's

Fermentation

Fermentation by adding some of those things prescribed in that of *Molasses:* Now if you can exactly know the time of the Wash's being come, then you may take off your thick Yeast, to set other Backs with: But if not, then must you take with you these signs, *viz.* the working it self down flat, and then the thick Yeast sinking to the bottom, that so what lies on the top will be but a kind of an hoary or Yeasty Head: You must observe that your Wash be neither sowre nor sweet, but in a *Medium* between both; for't will then be most profitable for Distillation; but some say, that being taken in its highest Curle, before it begin to flat, and the Yeast and all Stilled, it gives the most Spirit; the way whereof will be also hereafter shown.

The third we call the *Dutch way*, because mostly used in *Holland* and *Germany*, which is, the Fermenting of the Corn; which to do, you must proceed thus; Take fresh ground Malt, made of Wheat, Barley, or Buck Wheat, *&c.* and put it into the Oyl Tubs before described, pouring thereon as much cold Water, as will serve for mixtion and commixtion, and then also pouring as much warm Water, as will suffice for making the mixture moist and thin, also warm; for it must be neither hot nor cold, but in the *Medium* between both; which being done, and well rowed up, mix therewith some new Barm, and cover it with its Cover and Cloth very warm; which being exposed to the Heat will in a short space begin to Ferment; therefore you are not to fill your Vessels above three

quarters

quarters full; this you muſt leave until Fermented, and the mixture deſcends, which for the moſt part will be on the third or fourth day; and then is it ready for Diſtillation; but 'tis generally experienced by thoſe which are not uſed to this way, that the Malt being put into the Still Cakes and burns to the bottom, to the deſtruction both of the ſame, and *Low-wines*, which come off with a burnt taſte; which to prevent, there are two ways; the one is to preſs forth the Liquor from the Grains, and to Diſtill the ſame; the other is by our new Invention, which will be ſhown hereafter; for we ſaw that all our Experiments made in a boyling Bath did not in the leaſt burn; but that all the *Low-wines* came off very ſweet and luſcious in taſte, and pleaſant in ſmell.

The Fourth and Laſt, is the *Glauberian* way, which is thus; Firſt you muſt after this manner prepare your Corn, whether Barley, Rie, Oats, or Wheat; ſc. ſteep it in ſweet Water for ſome days, then place it, that it may ſprout after the ſame manner as Corn is Malted for the making of Beer; turn it well for a certain time, leſt it be corrupted by too much heat; then when it is well ſprouted, ſpread it abroad, that it may preſently cool, and 'twill never ſowre.

But if you would uſe it preſently, then take as much of it as your Deſtillation will require, and in a Kettle full of Water, boyl it ſo long, till the Grains are broken, then pour it into a Wooden Veſſel, and when it is luke-warm, add to it the freſh Dregs or Grounds of Beer, and let it Ferment; when it has fermented enough, which is

uſually

uſually at the end of two or three days, then *Brandy-wine* is made in a common Still, by Deſtillation from that Corn; what remains in the Still will ſerve to feed Oxen, Cows, Hogs, or other Cattle.

But the *Brandy-wine* which proceeds from thence muſt be Rectified, as the way is; and by this means 'tis render'd more ſweet and grateful to the reliſh, than any other *Brandy* made of Corn: the Reaſon is this, That all Bread-Corn, of which *Brandy-wine* ought to be prepared, if it be put to Ferment preſently after ſoftening, is neceſſarily in the Still, by boyling, reduced into a Pap, and ſo being corrupted by aduſtion produces a ſtinking *Brandy-wine*.

But this protuberating and burſt Corn cannot be burnt, and therefore makes good *Brandy*.

Now 'tis obſervable that that *Brandy* made from Wheat-Corn, is the moſt near of any other from any Grain whatſoever to that of *Gallia*.

Let thus much at preſent ſuffice concerning Corn, becauſe the diſtinct rules of bringing it into *Low-wines*, *Proof Spirits*, and *rectified goods*, will be laid down in their proper places; we ſhall therefore now proceed to the ſecond, Head; ſc. *Molaſſes*, *Sugar*, and *Honey*.

As to *Molaſſes*, you need to do no more, than down with it into the Backs (ſeeing for promiſe-ſake we muſt open ſo many truths) and add thereto three or four times its weight of Liquor, prepared as in the ſecond Head; *i. e.* to every Hundred of *Molaſſes* thirty ſix, forty, or forty ſix Gallons of Liquor; according as you will

will have it small or rich of the *Molasses*; for you must observe, that the stronger it is, the longer 'twill be before it comes to Fermentation; and this, if it be not well Fermented, will yield but poorly, *i. e.* very little quantity of Spirits; therefore is it abundantly nicer to be wrought than that of Malt; and especially in these cold Climates; for you must observe to set your Back at once in a good temper; being not so well to be holpen by hot or cold Liquors, as that of Corn; and you must have good store of Yeast, or Ferment to Head it well at once, or else it will not come on; but if you use Wash instead of Water and Tilts, the Grounds of very Strong Beer, will help its Fermentation on so, that abundantly less Yeast will serve; and you must observe, that it stands, especially in the Winter time, in a very warm place; and if in the second day it should not begin to come well on, the which it will not, if set either too hot or too cold; then you must have ready by you a Pot of very strong Mustard, with a Horse-Raddish and good Onion, and the value of an Egg, or two of these must be cast in; you may dip the Onion and Horse-Raddish in the Mustard; and this will highly promote its Fermentation; especially if you add a Ball of Whiting; Tartar or Argill is not to be despised in the Doctrine of Fermentation; for 'twill give a secret and sure internal one, yet when a Back is in too high a Foam, 'twill kindly flat it: In all this you must observe, that Experience must be your chief guide; for tho' we discover true things, yet several accidents may occur, wherein this

Mistress

Miſtreſs may and will be your beſt help: For you muſt know that when it is truly Fermented, you muſt take it in the right nick, neither too high nor too flat, neither too ſweet nor too ſowre; for by any extream, you may loſe of your quantity of Spirit, as well as by the want of due Fermentation; therefore if a Back of *Molaſſes* have not yielded you Spirit enough, let it cool fit to ſet again, and then add in a few Gallons of freſh Treacle, ſtir them well together, and Ferment with Ale Yeaſt and a ball of Whiting, as before, and ſo draw a ſecond time. Ingenious Reader! make not ſtrange of this working over of *Molaſſes* a ſecond time, ſeeing it hath been often done; and we are credibly informed by a Perſon of Ingenuity, that in *Barbados* and thoſe Iſlands where the Sugar Canes are in large quantity, *they take the* Molaſſes, *foul* Sugars, *and their* Canes, *and Ferment them together with remains of the former Diſtillation, and upon a defect of Fermentation they caſt in ſome Wood-Aſhes new made, together with ſome live Coals. He farther ſaid, that when it is almoſt brought to its height in Fermentation, they add five Gallons more of* Molaſſes, *and then ſtir and Ferment, as before, and then again five Gallons, always keeping it in Fermentation, and with other reiterate additions, proceed until it is very rich of the* Molaſſes: But if ſo, that are they in this Caſe beholding to their Climate for the heat, which helps on their Fermentation, for here that would not be performed under a long and tedious time, therefore we ſhall omit it: but as for the uſing their remains we muſt credit

becauſe it carries with it ſo ſtrong an Hogo; the way of bringing it into *Low-wines*, *Proof Goods*, *and Rectified Spirits* will be ſhown in its proper place.

Honey muſt be mixed with four, five, ſix, ſeven, or eight parts of warm water, and diſſolved; and then to the Solution you muſt add Ferment, as was ſpoken concerning Malt, which afterward muſt be left covered in ſome heat for to be Fermented; being fit for Diſtillation when it comes to wax hot. Now know that too great a quantity of Honey makes a very ſlow Fermentation, *viz.* Of ſome Weeks or Months; wherefore for acceleration ſake we adviſe, that a greater quantity of Water be added; although otherwiſe it yields plenty of Spirits, but ungrateful; which therefore we would have no body to Diſtill, as being unprofitable, unleſs any one know how to take away the ungratefulneſs thereof; which will be more largely ſhown in the Chapter of Rectification: *Low-wines*, *Proof goods*, and *Rectified Spirits*, may be made from thoſe *Meads* deſcribed in our *Britannean Magazine* of *Wines*; and moſt excellent and flavorous Spirits they are indeed: Moreover as to what concerns Sugar, it may be performed by what is laid down of *Molaſſes* and *Honey*; and therefore being needleſs to repeat it, we ſhall paſs on to another Head.

Now as to Cyder, Perry, and Artificial Wines, together with ſuch Liquors as may be made from *Engliſh* growths, according to the general way commonly known, as alſo that already preſcribed in our *Britannean Magazine*,

they being well Fermented, and by Age come to be ripe and fine, there is no difficulty to obtain there from a generous Spirit. Note, that Cyders yield but little quantity of Spirit, let them be made never so fine by age; therefore 'tis requisite that you again open them, and bring them to a fresh Ferment, and then they will yield plentifully; also when they are declining, prick'd, ropy or flat, it is requisite that they be again helped into a Fermentative State, by such additions as will measurably revive them; sometimes Whites of Eggs and Flour will do it; or some *Alkalisated Calx*; and if not, then must you proceed to your common way, and Ferment, by which, and warmth, new Cyder may be so brought, as in five, six, or seven days it will be fit to be Distilled; and so of the rest. Now among many *fine Goods* excellent *Stuff* may be made from sound Fruits, especially Cyder, that so with small additions good *Brandies* may be made; therefore why should we contemn the perfect knowledge of *Molasses* and *Cyder-Spirits*, seeing by a little Industry great things may thereby be performed: But what is here said being sufficient for all kind of Fruits, seeing the Doctrine of Fermentation is elsewhere more largely laid down; passing this by we shall come to the fourth Head.

Raisins, Figs and other Foreign Fruits, may either be stamped in a great Stone Mortar, or put down whole into your Backs, adding warm Liquor to them, as in the second Head of Corn, and as the Back is fit to be set, add thereunto

unto your common Ferment, and with a due heat they will kindly come forward, and as the Fruit arises at the top, you may beat them down again; but if they work not kindly in the second or third day, then you may add in a Ball of Whiting, or a small portion of *Calx Vive* or *Argell*, not forgeting the helps before mentioned. We also have seen excellent effects from *Chrystals* of *Tartar*: For thus we have made most excellent Wines, according as is touched at in our *Britannean Magazine*. Now as soon as they are fully Fermented, which will sometimes be a day sooner than at other times, you may Distill them, their Juice being either prest out, or the Fruit put into the Still, as we in our Tryals have sometimes done; but then we have observed often to take off the Head, and stir them, till ready to Boyl, for fear they should Cake: But if you make use of our new Invention mentioned in the Distilling of Corn, you save all this trouble: The manner of bringing these into *Low wines*, *Proof goods*, and *Rectified Spirits*, will be described in its proper place.

Now as to Foreign Wines and their Lees, 'tis by us observable, that the former being well Fermented and become fine and generous, will give so noble a Spirit in Distillation, that we highly doubt whether a pint thereof may be got amongst all the *Brandy Merchants* in *England*; and because their *Basis* may be sold in Foreign Parts at a greater price, than when Distilled; their usual way therefore is to Distill such Wines, as will not keep the year about with-

out roping or turning ſowre, or ſuch as are ſmall and defective, in compariſon to what they are at other Vintages, wherefore we conceive that moſt Brandies are made ſuch Years, as are wet and cold, ſo that the Fruit of the Vine, or Grapes are not for want of the bounteous or friendly raies of the Sun brought to their true maturity; from whence only proceed the richneſs and fragrancy to the Wine; for thereby only is the Specificated Sulphur brought forth apparently in its Genuine Nature: Now what Nature doth not perform, they endeavour to ſupply by Art, ſc. by ſtumming of them, bringing them by an Artificial heat into a ſtrong Fermentation; and to give ſavours, they often uſe the Tincture or Eſſence of appropriated Herbs; and being fine or fined by Glaſs, they rack them off for Sail; concerning which Brewing of Wines, there is no Nation that uſeth it more than the *Dutch*; for altho' in *France* they generally buy the ſmalleſt priſed Wines, new and rough, yet by their ſweets, and Perfumes do they bring and advance them to a conſiderable price: And theſe alſo thus managed give a very good and pleaſant Spirit or Brandy; being at all times fit for Diſtillation; but that Spirit drawn from the Lees will not by far be ſo pleaſant, as this from the Wines, altho' both out of one and the ſame Cask, as will be ſhown hereafter; therefore paſſing this by here, we ſhall come to ſhow the way of ordering Low-wines and Lees, which is thus:

You

You must add to your Lees as much warm Liquor as will dissolve them, and then with Stum and warmth, or the common Ferment, bring them into Fermentation, and if thick, you may press out the moisture, and Distill it: But in the Viniferious Countries they mix small, new, and other decayed Wines therewith, and so bring them into Fermentation with some other small addition of Liquor, and then Distill them. So that it is from these mixtures that the Violet, Rasberry, and other pleasant tastes proceed: For as the Ingenious *Glauber* saith, the *Juice* of *Grapes is nothing else but a sweet Salt, which by Fermentation becomes more Tart; nay indeed more sowre, as its Invisible, Vital, and Internal Spirituality hath its more volatile particles exhausted*; but seeing we have more largely treated of Savours in the *Chapter of Rectification*, we shall omit it here, and proceed to the last Head.

The Fermentation of Herbs is to be considered in a twofold respect, *sc.* either as they are worked *per se* by a common Ferment; or by Sugar and Honey; *per se* is when the Herb, Flower or Berry, is bruised in a large Wooden, or Alabaster Mortar, with a Wooden Pestle, and then warm Liquor, or Water poured thereon, and the Ferment or Yeast added sufficient to stir it up or quicken it so as to bring it into a true and perfect Fermentation: *By Sugar or Honey is*, as you Distill from the Herb its Juice in a cold Still, to which, being put in a convenient Vessel, you add Herbs, Fruits or Flowers, well bruised, and to every Gallon of Liquor a

Pound, two, three, or four of Sugar or Honey, as you will have it in ſtrength; then being ſtirred well together, let them be covered cloſe and warm; and let them ſtand till they Ferment, work, froth and flower, and ſmell very fragrant, and become fit to Diſtill; and if occaſion requires this Fermentation may be promoted by ſome of the precited Fermentatives. Obſerve that if you work roots either of theſe ways you muſt ſlice them thin before you put them in.

Thus have we run through theſe ſix Heads, in which is comprehended all that is needful to be treated of concerning Fermentation, only we think it requiſite to add theſe following rules, **Firſt**, *That in all things that are to be wrought by Fermentation, the whole mixture muſt be well united*; **Secondly**, *That the Back muſt be temperately ſet*; **Thirdly**, *That you muſt add a convenient quantity of Yeaſt or Ferment, and keep them warm*: All theſe muſt be diligently weighed, and accurately obſerved, if ever you intend to exalt your materials to the deſired end; concerning which you ſhall hear what the famous *Radolphus Glauber* ſaith, Where he ſpeaks of the defects in Fermentation; *the which he ſays ſometimes proceed from too much cold, or hot Water put in, or the Veſſel not being well covered, by which means the cold Air is let in, whence the Fermentation is hindred, and conſequently the Diſtillation of the Spirit; for by the help of Fermentation the burning Spirit of the Vegetables is ſet at liberty, without which it cannot be done: Alſo the Diſtillation is hindred by too much haſte*

haſte, as well as by too much delay; for if you begin to Diſtill before the time, viz. Fermentation not being yet perfected, you ſhall have but few Spirits; wherefore alſo the better part is, by many that are unskilful, caſt to the Swine, but without any great loſs, if the matter were Malt; becauſe that Swine are fed therewith: but not ſo if other Vegetables were the matter of the Diſtillation: Alſo too much ſlowneſs where the Matter begins to be ſowre before it be Diſtilled, yields very few Spirits, that which often happens whileſt Herbs and Flowers, &c. are out of Ignorance left in Fermentation three, four, five, or more Weeks, before they be Diſtilled; for the greateſt part of the Spirit is then turned to Vinegar, which would not be ſo very ill done, if ſo be theſe men knew how to Clarifie the remainders, and turn it into Vinegar, that nothing thereof might be loſt; for the Vinegars of Herbs, Flowers, Seeds and Roots are not to be contemned. And ſo often times (a thing to be lamented) the better parts, if they be Spices, and Precious things, is loſt.

The matter of the Diſtillation, and other choice things, as Seeds and Herbs are caſt away with loſs; wherefore for Admonition ſake, I was willing to add ſuch things that the Operators may have an opportunity to conſider the matter a little more profoundly with themſelves, or at leaſt of learning the Art of Diſtilling from Country Men, who do not ſuffer their Malt to Putrefie, grow Sowre or Mouldy, before they fall upon their Diſtillations; but preſently Fermentation being made (the third or fourth day) begin their Diſtillation. Which we ſhall now come to treat of, and firſt of bringing them into Low-wines.

For the making of which you muſt obſerve two things; the firſt is, that in all things, which are Liquid, as Beer, Cyder, *&c.* you muſt put your before deſcribed Pump into the Back in which it is, directing your Spout to that Still which you deſign to charge; and let one hand Pump and another pair of hands row up, that ſo the bottom may come into the Still, and when filled ſo high as the upper Nails, let down your Head on the Still; but put not the Beck or Noſe as yet into the Worm; for Reaſons hereafter expreſſed; then, the Still being charg'd, proceed to the making of your Fire, which is beſt of Coals or dry Cleft-Wood, and very ſtrong, until it begins to boyl, as a pot going over; then muſt you ſet the Pipe of the Head into the Worm, and as it begins to drop and run a ſmall ſtream into the Can, then immediately muſt you throw damping under the Still, which is, the Aſhes that fall under your Grate and kept wet for that end, for if you ſhould not do ſo, it would boyl over into the Worm, and ſo ſtop and foul the ſame; and having proceeded thus far, your Still being in a good temper, you muſt begin to lute all faſt with a Paſte made of W hiting and Rie-flower: you muſt exactly lute round the Neck of your Still, and by ſo doing you will keep in that Breath, in which is the Spirit; and as you have paſted the Neck, ſo muſt you alſo paſte the Pipe and Worm, wherein it goes; that is to ſay, exactly to cloſe the Joint: You muſt alſo obſerve ſo to govern your Fire, that you bring your Still to work ſo, as that the Stream may run the bigneſs

of

of a large Gooſe or Turkey Quill; and being thus brought to work, it muſt be continued till all the ſtrength is off, and what runs is a ſtinking Flegm; thus are you to proceed in your firſt Extraction, the ſecond ſhall be ſhown hereafter.

As to the other thing which is to be obſerved, it is in the Diſtilling of thoſe things, which are not preſſed forth from their Corporiety; but thick and thin muſt all go into the Still together; and this generally will Cake, although you take all the care you can to ſtir it before it works; by which means we have known the bottom of a New Still burnt out; which to prevent, as we have done in our tryals, you muſt obſerve, that in making your Still, two Inches above the turning, and juſt even with the cloſure of the Brick-work, you muſt have your Still turned with a very large Verge, and exactly hammer'd for the upper part to ſhut in, which muſt be proportioned round up, as in other Stills, with a Neck exactly fit for the Head, on which you muſt place two Rings, juſt oppoſite one to another, that ſo at any time upon occaſion it may be eaſily lifted off, to which Verge you muſt fit a very ſtrong Iron Hoop, the upper part of which muſt have three ſtrong Rings in it, that ſo upon occaſion a Rope may be faſtned to it; to the under part you muſt lace or brace on your container, which muſt come within two or three Inches of the bottom, as alſo within two Inches of every ſide; then place your hoop on the Verge, and charge your Still, the Corporiety will be therein received, and the Liquor will paſs to fill up the vacancy; then ſhut down the Shoulders of your Still,

Still, and lute faſt with a Paſte made of *Calx Vive* and Whites of Eggs, or fine Flower and Sand, or thick well boiled Starch and Sand: Let down your Head, but you muſt not yet put the Noſe into the Worm, but make a good Fire, as you were before directed, and ſo cauſe your Liquor to boyl and before it works great part of the *Wild Gaſs* or unruly Spirit will go off inviſibly, as much indeed as can be expected, except your Liquor had been decocted and cooled in: Now as the Beck, Noſe, or end of the Pipe begins to drop, you muſt put it into the Worm and lute faſt, as before directed, as alſo the Neck of the Stills and your Still being brought to work, you muſt in all things proceed in the Extracting your *Low-wines*, as before laid down in the firſt Obſervation: and this alſo is to be Noted, that ſome Malt, Grain, and Fruits will in the begining run off a Can, two, or three of Proof Spirit, and then it generally runs long: Other ſometimes runs not at the beginning ſo fully Proof, and yet will yield indifferently well. Thus your *Low-wines* being Diſtilled, you let them lie ten or fourteen days, to enrich themſelves; for in that time they get by lying, and ſome think that if they lie longer they loſe, as alſo *Proof Spirits*, except they lie very warm: But however they may, as we have found by experience, be ſo order'd, as that they may be the more mellowed, and better themſelves thereby. Theſe rules being ſufficient for the Extracting all kinds of *Low-wines*, and the more eſpecially, if you make Uſe of our curious Invention, before deſcribed,

bed, for that by it theſe benefits will accrew; Firſt you are not troubled with the moving, ſtiring or rowing your matter in the Still; Secondly you need not fear your Still's being burnt, or your Wines getting any aduſtion or Evil Tang, for they will come over ſweet, pleaſant, and fragrant; Thirdly and Laſtly, you have this advantage, that you may remove the ſhoulders of your Still, and faſten a Rope in the Iron Hoop, and by means of a Pully lift your matter at once out, which may be received into a Coule and bore away; and the Waſh let out the common way; and if your matter be either Wheat or Barley, the Grains, though they have been in the Still, will be very good Food for Cattle or Swine. Note that after this method, only uſing a Tin-pan made fit for the Verge, and an Inch or two of vacancy between, whereby to put in the Water, may you have an Artificial *Balneum* for rectifying your Spirits. We ſhall now proceed to the ſecond Extraction, which is thus;

Take two or three Cans of Water, put them into your Still, and a ſmall handful of Salt; and charge your ſtill with *Low-wines* to a convenient height; let down your Head, and give Fire; then put your Beck into the Worm, and gradually proceed till all is over; the which you may know by the weakneſs of that which comes.

Obſerve. You may alſo uſe a ſmall portion of ſome Herb, which hath a proper Signature with the Vine: And it is a general cuſtom among the *Diſtillers*, in order to make their Spirits hot, ſtrong, and fiery in the mouth, to uſe Spaniſh Grains,

Grains, which are ſold by the *Druggiſts*, which do accompliſh their end; but with little other advantage to the Spirit: Therefore do we reject it, tho' a thing ſo much practiſed, ſeeing more agreeable and pleaſant ways are eaſily to be found. Now we ſhall reveal one thing more, which will be helpful to the *Diſtiller*, which is in taking away part of the groſs Sulphur, from whence much of the Evil Tang proceedeth; and 'tis thus: Take a pound of Wool, waſh it exceeding clean, and dry it, and with a loop hang it in the Head of the Still, in which the oleous parts, aſcending, will be inſorbed; and when the Operation is over, waſh clean, dry, and keep it for the like ſervice: Having thus finiſhed the ſecond Extraction, we think it not amiſs to ſhow what quantity of *Low-wines*, *Proof goods*, and *fine Spirits* may be Extracted from a Quarter of Malt.

You muſt know, that in the firſt place, 'twill make about Fifty Gallons, or ſomething more than three Barrels of Waſh, which in the firſt Extraction will make thirty two, thirty four, or thirty ſix Gallons of *Low-wines*; and theſe if you let them lie, will in the ſecond Extraction yield eleven or twelve Gallons of *Proof Spirit* nay ſometimes (through the goodneſs and richneſs of the Malt) thirteen; eſpecially if in the ſecond Extraction you add ſome Water into the Still; which in the third Extraction we count if truly Proof loſe not many Gallons in a Tun.

Note alſo, the *Engliſh* receive their *Low-wines*, *Proof*, and *Fine Goods* in Cans; but the *Dutch*

object against this way, saying that it is disadvantageous; because the Spirit is exhausted through the Magnetick or Attractive, property of the Air; therefore they place large receiving Vessels their full height or more in the Ground, so as to place thick boards over them, in which they have two holes; the one for a Funnel to receive the *Low-Wines* or *Proof Goods*; the other to put in an Hand-Pump, to Pump them out when they please; which indeed is very commodious, not only for the Reasons mentioned, but also because the Still may be set lower, (a Funnel requiring not so large a space or height, as a Can) whereby it may be the better and easier commanded.

Thus having run through what was promised in this Chapter, we shall here conclude the same, and pass on to Rectification.

CHAP. II.

CHAP. II.

Wherein we shall Treat of Rectification in general, as also of those **Mediums**, *by which 'tis best performed, so as to make excellent Stuff, and Artificial Brandies.*

IN the former Chapter we treated concerning the way of erecting a Work-House, as also of proper Utensils thereunto belonging, together with the way of making *Low-wines*, and *Proof Spirits*, so that we shall here come to that of Rectification, showing how far we can advance in making excellent *Stuff*, and *Artificial Brandies*; concerning the possibility of which we shall first give you the Opinion of that famous *Radolph Glauber*, P. 1. pag. 57. Where he mentions the difference of Malting: *The difference of Malt, by reason whereof it yields better or worse Beer, and Spirit consists for the most part in the preparation thereof; for being made after the Vulgar way it retains its taste; wherefore it can't yield good Spirit, nor good Beer, which is observed by very few; wherefore they could not draw forth good Spirit out of Corn, but such as savours of the taste and smell of the Malt; which is not the fault of the Corn, but of the Artificer, not operating a-right in the Preparation of his Malt in Distillation and Rectification: For if it were prepared a-right in all things Corn yields a very*

good

Asmaler Still for Rectification

I the Ash hole
the Fire place
the body of the Still
the Head
the entering of the Crane nec.d
the joyning of the nose
thereof to the Worme
the Worme Tubb.
the Can

The Common Alimbeck wherein small quantityes of Waters are drawn

AA the Ash hole
B the Fire place
C the body of the Still
D the joynt whereat the Head shuts into the Body
E the Cooler containing water to refrigerate the Spirits
F the joyning of the Receiver to the beck of the Alimbeck
G the Receiver.

Place this Figure before chap II in page. xxx.

good Spirit, not unlike to that which is made out of the Lees of Wine, in taſte, odour, and other virtues. Which Art although it be not known to all, yet it doth not follow, that it is impoſſible. To which Opinion we can the more freely aſſent, ſeeing that we, by our former experienced tryals, which were about five years ago, at which time we had a good quantity of our *Percipiolum of Tartar* by us, have made moſt excellent *Wines* and *Artificial Brandies* from the chief Heads before mentioned: Concerning which *Tartar*, we have many Myſteries to write; but for obligation ſake muſt reſerve ſome of them; as being aſſiſted therein by a *Glauberian*; but however we ſhall lay the thing before your view by repeating the words of the Famous Author. *P. 2. pag.* 139. "Take white or red *Tartar* (for both of them "being well mundified, are as good one as the "other) diſſolve it in Water, and ſeparate all "its groſs Sulphur, by a certain precipitating mat-"ter. This impurity abiding in the Water, is "to be ſeparated from the precipitated Tartar; "by pouring out the Water, the which (*Tartar*) "remains in the bottom like a Snowy Sand, "and is to be well purged by reiterated waſh-"ings with Water, ſo long until (all the impuri-"ties being well ſeparated) the Powder it ſelf "becomes like to the white Snow. He alſo adds "that this may be ſo highly exalted as to be "aſſociable to Gold; but the knowledge of a "matter Precipitating *Tartar* is not eaſie to be at-"tained to, without which it will never ſuffer it "ſelf to be precipitated and purged; 'tis an hard

"thing

" thing to find, but he that knows it, it renders him " all his labour facile and easie. Any impure *Tartar*, " whether it be white or red, may be so wash'd " in one or two hours space and so Purged, that " (losing nothing save its *Fæces*) it will become " most white, and much more apt for many Opera- " tions. These make such fine Spirits of Wine " without any violent Distillation, that those Spi- " rits added to Water will make good Wines, " if you again add in the depurated *Tartar*. You may also see, what he further says in *P.* 2. *pag.* 59. and *P.* 1. *pag.* 292.

Now if you cannot attain to this Tartar, you must endeavour so to prepare your Spirits, as that they may be sweet and pleasant, though something different in taste from those of the Vine, which taste proceeds from the signature of that specificated Sulphur, from whence the Spirits are prepared, which generous Nature will preserve what in her lies to the utmost *Iliad*; but strong Savours come from the violence of Fire and Adustion; so that the fault is not to be ascribed to Nature, but to the Ignorance of the Artificer; seeing such the same will happen, even from the Products of the Vine; therefore the skillful one must first bereave them of this taste and smell; and then he may easily introduce such others, as have a measurable Homogeniety and Affinity to the Vine; this, and this only, is the great business of Art, and the Artificial Preparation we would point forth; for (as we 've elsewhere said) if Spirits were thus Stilled, so as to get an ill Tang, they must again be bereaved thereof, which

which is not accompliſhed till your Spirits are brought in a manner as free from taſte as Water, only Fiery and Spiritual; whereby much of the groſs Sulphur, from whence the aduſtion, and conſequently ill Tang, proceeds, is caſt off, and ſeparated; we mean as to its domineering qualities. The like may be done to great content even on Rum, which is the ſtrongeſt in ſmell and taſte of all the Vinor Spirits, drawn from Vegitable Concretes: Which taſte, we are well ſatisfied comes not ſo much from the Internal Nature of the Concrete, as from their rough Preparation of the ſame; ſc. their ſo often uſing the remains and reliques of Sugar and Canes; ſeeing that by pure Salts and great Quantities of freſh water, they are cleanſed therefrom, as a Leper is, when cleanſed from his defilements, and brought to a ſweet and pleaſant Spirit; which ſaid ſweetneſs cannot by all the Art imaginable, be equally produced from ſome other Spirits; ſeeing thoſe that proceed from the Vinor Root it ſelf are not equally indued with Fragrant, Rich, and Sweet *Effluviums.*

For one Simple is naturally ſweeter than another; *ex. gr.* All ſweet Wines will naturally yield ſweet Spirits, and clear Wines yield abundantly ſweeter Spirits than thoſe made from the Lees, although proceeding from one and the ſame veſſel; for Claret Wine gives by much a ſweeter Spirit than the *Fæces* or ſediment thereof, there being therein a more groſs and feculent Sulphur, the which corrupts their ſimple ſweet-

ness, which chiefly is to be preferred; wherefore do we esteem the *Glauberian way of Distilling*, laid down in the fourth Head; because the *Low-wines* and *Proof Spirits* come off from thence abundantly sweeter than those from Wash: And, as the Author says, P. 1. pag. 159. *may in all things be made to taste like natural Brandy.*

N. B. " But if any man will give this Brandy " a relliſh, like that made of the Lees of Wine, " then he muſt rectify it upon the Lees of " Wine; for this way by the Oyl of Wine, " which is plentiful among the Lees, he ac- " quires his ends, and in all things he may uſe " this inſtead of that.

Objection But ſome may ſay how can this poſſibly be ſo ſweet as that drawn from pure Wines, ſeeing that you but even now ſaid that thoſe gave a ſweeter Spirit than that drawn from the Lees?

But in Anſwer to theſe; We will not compare them with thoſe drawn from pure Wines but with ſuch as are drawn from Vinor Roots of a more inferiour Nature, and eſpecially from the Lees; becauſe theſe having their aduſtion on them, are apt to get a ſtronger ſmatch, being expoſed to the Fire, than ſuch Spirits will, which are already worked ſo pure, that in the Rectification they will only ſuck out the Volatile, Sulphureous and pleaſant parts, as is evident in this. If thoſe Lees, from whence you have drawn your Spirits, be afterward Fermented, and then again Diſtilled, they will yield but little quantity of Spirit, and that deficient in its flavour; ſo that

that 'tis evident, that there is a difference of Magnetical attraction and violent Distillation, the one bringing up only the Homogeneous parts, and the other sending off the more gross with the Volatile ones; and yet more if the Spirit you use is already sweet and pleasant, and the *Argal* by Art separated from all its impure and terrene *Feces*, as before mentioned: and again we see a considerable difference in such Spirits, as are purified by such Salts, as will Magnetically attract their impurities and Aquacities; so that their Spirituality is separated, and then Distilled; from such Spirits, as are worked and rectified through the body of Salt in the Still; for altho' these may in some measure rob them of something, yet again they also add something of the Nature of that Salt, whence rectified, and therefore can't be so pure as the former; seeing they are worked by a simple intention, their impurities being gone before they come into the Still.

You have a clear example in this, that whereas *Bay Salt* is used in the common Method of Rectification, *Bay leaves*, *Orrice*, *Ginger*, *Mugwort*, *Prunes*, *Pellitory*, *all Spice*, *Tamarinds*, *Clary*, &c. Yet are not these Spirits by far so pleasant, as those, which are thus prepared.

Take of pure Indian Peter, and white Tartar, of each a Pound, the best Yellow Sulphur half a Pound, and being finely powder'd and mixed together, you may with a red hot Iron fire them, and when they will burn no more, melt them well in the fire, and when cold, pour them out into a Mortar, and pulverize

them very fine immediately, or elſe they will Magnetically attract the Air, and ſo not eaſily admit of pulverizating; theſe forthwith put into a Glaſs, and pour thereon two quarts of high proof Spirits, ſuch as you would bereave of their ſmell; and put them into a cold place for four or five days, remembering to ſhake them twice or thrice a day, then Filter them through a Cap-paper or Filtre, and draw off two third parts by Diſtillation in *Bal. Mariæ*; and ſo have you your Spirit again, but of a wonderful pleaſant taſte and ſmell, far above the former, although no Herbs are as yet added; and tho' this at the firſt appearance may not ſeem to you a thing of profit; yet it carries with it in its demonſtration ſuch great truths as will confirm not only the Nature and Difference of theſe being ſo wrought, but alſo the poſſibility of meliorating and bettering ſuch things as are not drawn from the Products of the Vine; and its profits may alſo hereafter be conſiderably diſcerned; but in all this here is hitherto our miſhap; that we are forced to be beholding to the Products of Foreign Lands, whenas the thing, which muſt anſwer the grounded intention of this buſineſs, muſt proceed from ſomething, which is a proper Product of this Land; or elſe how ſhould we ſupply our ſelves with good wares in time of difficulty; and therefore leaving all Foreign things, as *Tartar*, *Wine-Lees*, *Chryſtals*, *Verdigreeſe*, or any *Vitriol* of *Venus*, &c. although we know that ſomething from theſe, if rightly prepared, may be performed, as well

as

as from common Sulphur or Sea Salt, and such others as are aptly made, for the great business of Rectification; nay, we say from the Stone *Parietes*, or natural *Vitriol* of *Mars*, being opened by the fixed Salts contained in Hermaphroditical ones, from whence proceeds a pleasant Earth which to our knowledge is very homogeneous to Viner Spirits; for by it we are able before men of understanding to prepare better Stuff than hath hitherto been usually done; although *Concentrated Vinegar* is not to be despised, if so imbodied, as to preserve its Tartness in its Vitality; especially if the Spirits are so Distilled as to retain their sweet flavours; for as we have elsewhere said, from the tart and sweet, together with the predominance of the Specificated Sulphurs, come the different flavours unto Viner Spirits; for if the sweet hath the predominance, with the flavours of the *Rhinal soyl*, then the violet taste is evidently discernable: but from the red mold of *France*, the tart gives the Rasbery taste; and these again mixing give neutral and other pleasant flavours, whose difference is easily discernable by curious palates, although it cannot be so exactly compared to what 'tis most like in flavour, seeing so many curious ones are intermixed; many things of this Nature might be said, seeing Nature is so bounteous and large in her gifts; even to the filling of many Sheets, and that with profit too to the Reader; but we must be forced to omit many things, least the Treatise should swell too big, wherein we design to be as concise and com-

pact as may be; yet we think it needful to ſtir up the minds of the Ingenious to the ſearch of that, which by Trials may to their great content be meaſurably attained; for we know that Spirits prepared from the Products of this Land may be much bettered; for as we ſee 'tis no difficult matter to take the Garments off a poor man, and to give him richer; ſo is it the ſame in this Caſe, if we have a true knowledge of the Fountain of Nature; and if it is really ſo, as the Ancient Philoſophers teſtifie, "ſc. that in the Mineral Kingdom by help of "the firſt *Ens* or Seed of Metals they can "tranſmute all the impure ones into vendible "*Sol* and *Luna*; why then may not the true "*Spagyriſt* by help of the Univerſal Vegetable "Seed take off the drowſie Nature of *Saturn* "or Spirit of Barley, or the Airy Nature of "*Jupiter*, or Spirit of Fruits, and bring them "into that friendly one of *Venus*, and the Sun, "to which the Vine belongs; ſeeing the poſſi-"bility of Tranſmutation is by the moſt Preg-"nant Wits of this Age believed? And there is hardly any one, that pretends to any thing of Art, but will argue for the ſame; and there have been given ſuch undeniable demonſtrations of its verity, that we think it an impoſſibility that any reaſonable man ſhould at this time of day doubt thereof; neither indeed have they the leaſt cauſe concerning this of meliorating and bettering Spirits, for if the Ingenious and Lovers of Art, and others that are unskilful in the ways of working, will but take the Method we

preſcribe,

preſcribe, they may in time therein become prompt perficients, becauſe we labour what in us lies, to encourage them to ſupply their own defects, *&c.* which to do, let them thus proceed.

Your *Proof Spirits* being well prepared, or meaſurably bereaved of their Maltiſh taſte, then charge therewith your Rectifying Still with a Can or two of Water according to their quantity, and take any ſort of Herb you beſt like with your prepared Salt, and tie them up in a bag (called a Rectifying bag) and throw it into the Still, lute all faſt, and gently and warily draw off your *Fine Goods.* You muſt be very cautious of Fire and Candles, eſpecially where there is any breaking out of fume; leaſt they ſhould Fire, and ſo do a great deal of miſchief, for this Reaſon Rectification is abundantly more dangerous than drawing *Low wines*; therefore be not too haſty, but proceed warily and moderately, and govern it ſo that the ſtream may not run above the bigneſs of a large Crow Quill, or at moſt a ſmall Gooſe one; and you muſt obſerve not to let it run off too long; for the latter part of your Spirit will be apt to carry ſome of the ill ſavour with it to the great detriment of the former; therefore let them be ſaved apart; the firſt for *Brandies*, the latter to *be again Rectified ſo as to Fire Gunpowder, and then it may be uſed in Varniſhes, or elſe it may well ſerve for ſome Compound Waters.* Now to know when all the Spirituality is come over, you muſt proceed thus.

Take a Taster of that which runs in the left hand, and a lighted Candle in the right, throw it upon the Neck or Head of the Still at work, immediately putting the Candle thereunto, and if it fires and burns you may proceed, otherwise your Operation is at an end. Now your first *fine Spirits* must be allayed into *Proof* or the strength of *Brandy* with Liquor, for the which some make use of this following Water; They take *Calx vive*, and mix a small proportion of *Sassafras* with it, and being put in a Tub they pour Spring Water thereon, and so letting it settle till very clear, then make use of it; but we are for making our Liquor by Distilling it through some Azural Salt; for then it freely mixes without the least bubble, or white speck, and seeming Precipitation, and being brought to *Proof*, it may be a little tinged with the Tincture of Saunders; and 'twill not be a miss, if you add a small portion of Spices in a bag, as Cinamon, Broad-Mace, and Nutmegs; and then have you good Saleable Wares, especially if your *Proof Spirits* were truly prepared, and from a good *Basis*.

Now if this tryal, although *Good Wares*, doth not in all things answer your expectation, then proceed to a second or third, sometimes with one sort, and sometimes with another, and in greater or lesser quantity; nay you may mix two *Species* together, and so proceed in your Tryal till your end is answered; for your experiments will be little loss or cost to you, seeing if you proceed not irregularly, your Goods will be nevertheless

theleſs vendible; eſpecially if you obſerve but the rules laid down.

But leaſt ſome ſhould object and ſay that thoſe high Preparations mentioned, as Spagyrical, which Art we underſtand not, are not eaſie to be obtained, and ſo the Art of Rectification muſt remain wholly hidden unto us: In Anſwer to this, we muſt be forced to ſay that it proceeds not from any deficiency in the Rules contained in this writing, but from a ſluggiſh neglect of their heedful obſervation, and of putting them into uſe: for have we not named beſides the *Lees* of *Wine*, and what proceeds from that root with the Viner Heiggs, &c. and others which you count Spagyrical, things of ſuch a degree as any one may conceive, as *Bay Salt*, *Bay Leaves*, *Orrice*, &c. And to thoſe already named, we will add Cherries without the Stones, *Arſmart*, *Pepperwort*, the Herb *Scarlæa*, the *Blackberry*, firſt made into Wine, as directed, as alſo *Wheat Corn*; for from thence proceed moſt excellent flavours, as we know by large Experience; therefore accept of our plain and kind Communication, and by a few tryals you may hit the profitable truth; eſpecially if you over Doſe not the Spirit with the Herb; for do we not ſee how a few drops of the Oyl of *Cinamon*, *Cloves* and *Mace*, being dropt into Sugar and caſt into Wines, alter their taſte, eſpecially if ſome Eſſence of *Ambergreeſe* is added, as may be hereafter more largely ſhown in the next Impreſſion of our *Britannean Magazine* of *Liquors*; we alſo ſee that the Elder-flower caſt into well decocted

decocted Mead, makes it just like Wine made of the Apian or Muskadine Grape: All which presidents make clear the Art of Rectification, so that enough and more than enough is said of this Nature; seeing the diligent hand must by trials obtain that, which may greatly redound to the satisfaction of the searcher; for doth not *Solomon* say, *the diligent hand makes rich*, which may be understood in Knowledge as well as Substance, since that he preferrs Wisdom and Understanding before all the Riches and Glory of this World: saying, that *Kings and Princes must come and throw down their Crowns and Sceptres before it*: And how can any man be said to excel another, if he have not some gifts above him, and a Practical knowledge in that, of which the other understands nothing? but into this part must every man enter by his own self-labour, and unceasant seeking and knocking, until Divine Providence through his perseverance opens it unto him: For we can neither lay, nor yet think of any Limitations in this Case; but as to what we have written we think it sufficient for any rational *Genius* to make enlargements on; and the more especially seeing we have shown the Preparation of *Powers* and *Essential Salts* in the second Head, in the fourth Chapter, sc. of noble specificated Powers; as also in the third Head touched at the Office of our *Sal Panaristos*, which will perform on Wines and Spirits all that the Artist can desire; nay, even to the Superlative degree; and yet the radical Product of *England*; therefore did we in

in our first Part Metaphorically describe the Actions of the Planets, in order to set forth this thing, and to show that the Universal Spirit may have its pure *Effluviums* so concentrated, as to be brought into a Corporeal or Bodily Form; this is that, when so prepared, which hath power to transmute one Nature into another; and as Vulgar *Venus* will Cloath Pale-Faced *Sol* with a deeper and more beautiful Garment, so will our *Chaos* of *Mars* and *Venus* mentioned in the Preface of our *Chymicus Rationalis*, or rather our *Vitriol* of *Venus* and *Mars Philosophical*, be a *Medium* for the exalting of Spirits into a purer Nature; and how can it be otherwise, seeing the Vine is under the Signature of *Venus*, and the Juice thereof, hath only from thence its sweet Salt; but this hath the Virtue of all the Planets Concatinated into a pure sweet and Chrystaline Salt, the very Key to the Golden and Lunar Magnet, and other such perfect ones, which by their internal purities will magnetically attract and separate Impurities from other beings; and so doth this the Flegm and gross Sulphur in Spirits, (which being stirred up by the Fire, cause their Nauseous smell and taste, and sometimes fætid, especially if burnt,) and so brings them to a more perfect state; but this cannot be so properly called a Transmutation of form, for that is a changing out of one kind into another; as an Alteration or Melioration, from a more inferiour to a more superior degree; but seeing the Original of this Salt together with its Office is shown in the

fourth

fourth Chapter, sc. that of *Powers*, we shall thither referr you for it, and come to show what remains, as pertinent to be treated of in this following part of the Chapter, sc. *The true way of preparing Simple Waters and Spirits*; such we mean as have no more than the Spirit and one single entire Herb in them; because in many cases 'tis convenient to have their single Virtues *per se*, especially when they are expected to operate according to their Simple Virtue, all laid down in the lesser or least Composition, sc. three Gallons or one.

Of Waters.

Aqua Anisi Simplex, *or, Simple Aniseed Water.*

Composition the least.

TAKE of Artificial Brandy, one Gallon, Aniseeds bruised twelve ounces, put them into the like Alimbeck described in Fig. 3 and in *Balneo* Distill off the fine Spirit, *S. A.* then take two quarts of the Water cleansed by *Calx viva*, Aniseeds bruised four ounces, and in a cold Still, Distill off something more than a quart, in which Water gently dissolve on the Embers twelve

twelve ounces of fine white Sugar, and when cold, therewith allay and dulcifie the Spirits, already refined, and so is the Water prepared.

" This Water is an excellent Carminative, " expelling Wind in the Bowels, and all parts " of the Body; in brief it answers all that can " be attributed to the Spirit, Tincture, Infusi- " on or Decoction of the Seeds. The Dose " from one Spoonful to three.

Aqua Cardamomi Simplex, *or, Simple Cardamom Water.*

Composition the least.

Take of Brandified Spirits one Gallon, Cardamom seeds one pound, Operate in all things as in the former; likewise prepare a Syrup, as there directed, with which dulcifie and allay.

" This Water is very prevalent in warming " and strengthning the Stomach, comforting the " Vital Spirits, and expelling Wind, carrying " with it all the Virtues, that may be attributed " to any other preparation of the Seed. The " Dose is the same as the former.

After this way may be prepared the Water from most Seeds, as Caraways, Daucus, Sweet-Fœnil seeds, *&c.* The which we shall not repeat, seeing their preparation is one with this, and their Virtues to be understood after the same

same manner: Therefore I shall proceed no further therein, but come to Herbs.

Aqua Cardami simplex, *or, simple Garden Cress-water.*

Composition the least.

Take of Brandified Spirit one Gallon, Garden Cresses fresh gathered, half a peck, macerate them in your Alimbeck three days, and then Distil into fine goods *S. A.* Also from the Herb *per se* in the cold Still Distill the cold Water, to every three pound of which, you must add one pound of fine Sugar, the which dissolve therein, and then therewith allay and dulcifie the Spirit, let it refine and so is it prepared.

" This Water helps to expectorate and rarify " tough Flegm, destroys Worms, and is good " against the Yellow Jaundice, and any Poison " whatsoever, but it is more appropriated to " Men than Women, because 'tis hurtful to " the *Fœtus.* Now *Nasturtium*, or the Herb Cresse common may be worked in all things like this, whose Virtues, as 'tis said, were among the *Persians* esteemed so great, that when from home they eat no other meat, to revive their Spirits.

Aqua

Aqua Menthæ simplex, *or, simple Mint-Water.*

Composition the lesser.

Take of Brandified Spirit, three Gallons, Mints gathered in their right signature, and gently dried, eight Handful; macerate them three days, and then Distill in *Balneo, S. A.* and with the Distilled Water of the Green Herb made in a cold Still, with the same preparation, as before directed, dulcifie and allay.

This Water heats the Stomach, and prevents Vomiting, two or three spoonfuls being taken as occasion requires. Observe, that by this Rule you may make many other Waters; as Bawm, Angelica, Wormwood, &c. Being gathered in their prime, and gently dried; and you may proportion them to your Brandified Spirit, more or less in quantity, according as you will have your Waters weaker or stronger of the Herb. And you must also observe the Nature of the Herbs, for one is abundantly stronger than the other, for an handful of Wormwood will go farther than two or three of some other Herbs: now in making your Wormwood-water we advise you not to take the Water made from a cold Still but that which comes from the Distillation of the Oyl, and to every quart thereof add two ounces of Ginger and one of Orrice, and Distill again in a cold Still, and then with what

what quantity of fine Sugar you please, gently dissolved upon the Embers, you may allay and dulcifie. As to their virtues, they shall be here omitted, seeing 'tis plainly to be conceived, that they contain the virtues of the simple Herb, and all other that can be attributed to any other preparation of this kind: And as to their more exalted preparations and Virtues, they are treated of more at large in the Chapter of *Powers.*

Aqua Violæ Tricoloris Simplex, or, *simple Hearts-Ease-Water.*

Composition the least.

Take of Artificial Brandy one Gallon, Hearts-Ease, in the prime, sc. when seeded, being gently dried, one pound and a half, put them into your Still, and let them macerate three days, then Distill in *Baln.* into fine Goods, *S. A.* You may allay and Dulcifie as before directed, either with their own Syrup, or Syrup of Violets.

Its Virtues. " 'Tis an excellent Cordial, far " above any other, for such as are faint and " weak in the French Pox, also for Fevers, " Measles, or Small-Pox; and for Agues, " Convulsions and Falling-Sickness; the *Ægyptians* highly esteemed of this for Epilepsies; " but we know that this Water is good for " those, that have weak and inflamed Lungs, " Consumptions, *&c.*

Aqua

Aqua Raphani Simplex, or, Radish Water Simple.

Composition the lesser.

Take of Brandified Spirits, three Gallons, of Garden Radish fresh gathered, clean washed and sliced, six pound; macerate three days with Mustard and an Onion, and then Distill in *Balneo. S. A.* You may allay with the cold distill'd water of Armart, and dulcifie with Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, and then let it become fine, and so is it prepared.

Its Virtues. "'Tis an excellent Lithontriptick bringing off Gravel, and provoking "Urine, it dissolves Cluterated Blood and expels it; 'tis good in old Coughs, attenuating "gross humours in the Chest; it kills Worms, and "expels them, it provokes the Terms, and gives ease "in the Cholick, 'tis good for Women after Delivery, to help to expel the Secundine, and "also to prevent from Feverish Symptoms; in "brief its Virtue is such, as that it may be "safely Administred in Melancholick, Splenetick "and Scorbutick Diseases: Its Dose is one, "two, three or four Spoonfuls according to "the Age and Strength of the Patient.

Aqua Sabinæ Corticis simplex, or, *Savine Water simple.*

Composition the least.

Take of Brandified Spirit, one Gallon; of the Bark of Savine six ounces, macerate three days and Distil *S. A.* You need not dulcifie it, nor allay it: "For 'tis mostly designed for "washing of Ulcers, either Scrophulous or "Cancerous, for abating Inflammations and dis-"sipating Nodes and Tumors; 'tis seldom or "never given inwardly, without it be to pro-"voke the Menses, or to expel the dead Fœtus; "then the Dose is half a Spoonful, or Spoon-"ful in White or Rhenish-Wine, sweetned "with Sugar.

Having laid down these Examples, we shall not insist upon any more of this kind, seeing they are sufficient to show you the Preparation, not only of Seeds, Herbs, Flowers, Roots, and Barks; but also of Berries and Spices, and others of the Vegetable Kingdom: We shall in the next place show you the way of Perfuming them, and then proceed to those of an higher order, *sc.* Spirits.

The way to perfume them.

Take of the Sulphurated Spirit of Wine mentioned in the Chapter of Rectification three pound,

Jessamine

Jessamine Flowers half a pound, Honey Suckle Flowers four ounces, Orange Flowers, or the fresh Pill two ounces, macerate twenty four hours, and Distil in *Balneo*, *S. A.* And to the Spirit that comes over add Ambergreese four scruples, Musk two scruples, which being cut small, put them into a Bolthead, Seal them Hermetcally, and digest with a very gentle heat 'till dissolved; the which put in Bottles, with stone stoppers for use.

The manner how, is to add such a quantity to the Waters, as you will have them in strength of the Perfume.

Of Spirits.

Spiritus Salviæ, *or*, *Spirit of Sage.*

TAKE of Artificial Brandy three Gallons, Sage in its blossom, prime, and chief signature, twelve pound, macerate them for three days, and then Distil as long as goodness comes; Then take six or eight pound of fresh Sage, and Distil as before: and with fresh Sage six pound repeat a third time, carefully preserving the first Gallon that comes; and what comes more you may reserve for another Operation, to use instead of Brandy.

Its Virtues. " 'Tis one of the greatest friends " that the Female Sex have, amongst all the " single Concretes in the Vegetable Kingdom; " for 'tis prevalent in opening of all Obstructi- " ons, it cleanses the Blood, provokes the Men- " ses, closes the Matrix, and makes them Fruit- " ful; and very excellent, when with Child, to " keep them from miscarriage: Its general Vir- " tues are for quickning the Senses and me- " mory, strengthening the Sinews and Nerves: " and therefore good in Apoplexies, Palsies, and " Convulsions; nay, should we be particular in " every point of its Virtues, we might fill a " whole sheet therewith: This Spirit makes " Excellent Sage Beer or Wine, an ounce there- " of being put into a quart of either. But " when you take the Spirit alone in drops, " the dose is from twenty to sixty, according " to the Age and Strength of the Patient, in a " Glass of either.

Spiritus Cochleariæ, *or, the Spirit of Scurvey-Grass.*

Take of Scurvey-Grass, in *June* or *July*, Herbs, Flowers, and all; bruise it well in a large Marble Mortar, and put to every Peck one Pound of Honey, and a little Bay Salt, and let them Ferment two or three days in a cold Cellar; for in a warm place much of their *Crassis* will be lost; which consists in a Volatile Salt, then cram these into your Still as close as

as ever you can, and pour upon them of the best Æthereal Spirit of Wine, enough only to moisten them; clap on your Still, and Distil all with a very slow fire; it can't be too gentle, therefore in this be very careful; and what comes over first will be the true Spirit of Scurvey-Grass, you may proceed by a second Repetition, and then to every Gallon of this Spirit add a pound of its own Seeds or Flowers, and Distill again: And be sure in these Operations you observe to take no more than the high Spirit. Now for the remaining Spirit in the Still, you must put to it a quantity of decripitated Bay-Salt, and Distiil as long as it comes Proof; with which you may begin your next Distillation with fresh Scurvey-Grass, proceeding as before. This is the true and best way, to prepare the right Spirit of Scurvey-Grass. To make it Golden and Purging, we referr you to our *Clymicus Rationalis.*

Its Virtues. "'Tis proper in the Scurvey, "Dropsie or Jaundice, &c. which we shall not "here repeat, seeing we have spoken thereof in "its proper and genuine Preparation, sc. that of "Powers. The Dose is from thirty to Fifty "Drops according to the Age and strength of "the Patient.

Spiritus Lavandulæ, *or, Spirit of Lavander.*

Take of Brandified Spirit three Gallons, of Lavander Flowers twelve pound, Oyl of Salt *per deliquium* two pound, macerate in a gentle

warmth ten or twelve days, then Distill in *Bal.* as long as goodness comes, in which macerate one pound of the Oyl of Salt *per del.* and eight pound of fresh Flowers, and Distill, as before: Lastly Rectifie from six pound of Flowers *per se*, and so it is prepared.

Its Virtues. " 'Tis excellent for all Diseases " of the Head, as, Megrims, Epilepsies, Con- " vulsions and Calentures, as also for violent and " inveterated Head-Achs, here it is a Specifick; " it is prevalent in fortifying the Animal Spi- " rits, and good in the Cholick, Strangury, " and Dysentery, the over much Flowing of " Womens Terms. and all other Fluxes of Blood. " The Dose and manner of Administration is as " the former.

Observe, after this way is prepared the Spirit of Rosemary, but seeing we have at large showed its right and genuine Preparation in Chapter the fourth, together with its virtues and use, we shall omit it here.

Spiritus Angelicæ, *or, Spirit of Angelica.*

Take of Angelica in its right signature, as much as you please, pound it in a large Stone Mortar with a Wooden Pestil, and putting it into your Still, cover it over a Fingers breadth with pure Brandified Spirit, and with a piece of Leaven, let it macerate three or four days; then Distill as long as goodness will come; repeat this a second time with fresh Herbs; then to every Gallon of Spirit add of Spanish Angelica

Root

Roots sliced thin two pound, and rectifie therefrom; the fine Spirit you must reserve for use, and the other may serve for a new beginning.

Its Virtues. "'Tis very prevalent against all "Poison, and Infectious corrupted Airs, the Pe"stilential Fever or Plague, it carries off the "Venom by Sweat and Urine, and insensible "Transpiration; it comforts the Heart and Vi"tal Spirits, and therefore excellent to be used "by such as are bitten with any Venomous or "Mad Beast whatsoever: 'tis powerful in open"ing the Obstructions of the Liver or Spleen, "bringing down the Terms, and expelling the "Secundine. The Dose is from one Scruple to "three, in a Glass of Spanish or Rhenish Wine.

Spiritus Croci, *or, Spirit of Saffron.*

Take of the best English Saffron one pound, of Malaga Sack a Quart, Honey half a pound, Chrystals of Tartar four ounces, let the Chrystals of Tartar be beat very well with the Saffron in a Mortar; then put it into a Glass, and add in your Honey and Wine; lute all fast, and in a gentle heat let them Ferment and macerate ten, twelve, or fourteen days, the longer the better; then take off the blind head, and add in three Quarts of the Sulphurated Spirit of Wine, put on its Helm, with a proper recipient, being truly adapted, lute all fast, and Distill in *Balneo*; the two first Quarts will be the true Spirit: Observe from what remains with fresh Spirit of

warmth ten or twelve days, then Distill in B as long as goodness comes, in which macera one pound of the Oyl of Salt *per del.* and eig pound of fresh Flowers, and Distill, as befor Lastly Rectifie from six pound of Flowers *per* and so it is prepared.

Its Virtues. " 'Tis excellent for all Disea " of the Head, as, Megrims, Epilepsies, C " vulsions and Calentures, as also for violent " inveterated Head-Achs, here it is a Specifi " it is prevalent in fortifying the Animal S " rits, and good in the Cholick, Strangu " and Dyentery, the over much Flowing " Womens Terms, and all other Fluxes of Blo " The Dose and manner of Administration is " the former.

Observe, after this way is prepared the S of Rosemary, but seeing we have at large sh ed its right and genuine Preparation in Ch the fourth, together with its virtues and use, shall omit it here.

Spiritus Angelicæ, *or, Spirit of Angel*

Take of Angelica in its right signature, much as you please, pound it in a large S Mortar with a Wooden Pestil, and putting into your Still, cover it over a Fingers brea with pure Brandified Spirit, and with a pi of Leaven, let it macerate three or four da then Distill as long as goodness will come; rep this a second time with fresh Herbs; then every Gallon of Spirit add of Spanish Angeli

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Roots sliced thin two pound, and rectifie therefrom; the fine Spirit you must reserve for use, and the other may serve for a new beginning.

Its Virtues. "'Tis very prevalent against all "Poison, and Infectious corrupted Airs, the Pe"stilential Fever or Plague, it carries off the "Venom by Sweat and Urine, and insensible "Transpiration; it comforts the Heart and Vi"tal Spirits, and therefore excellent to be used "by such as are bitten with any Venomous or "Mad Beast whatsoever: 'tis powerful in open"ing the Obstructions of the Liver or Spleen, "bringing down the Terms, and expelling the "Secundine. The Dose is from one Scruple to "three, in a Glass of Spanish or Rhenish Wine.

Spiritus Croci, *or, Spirit of Saffron.*

Take of the best English Saffron one pound, of Malaga Sack a Quart, Honey half a pound, Chrystals of Tartar four ounces, let the Chrystals of Tartar be beat very well with the Saffron in a Mortar; then put it into a Glass, and add in your Honey and Wine; lute all fast, and in a gentle heat let them Ferment and macerate ten, twelve, or fourteen days, the longer the better; then take off the blind head, and add in three Quarts of the Sulphurated Spirit of Wine, put on its Helm, with a proper recipient, being truly adapted, lute all fast, and Distill in *Balneo*; the two first Quarts will be the true Spirit: Observe from what remains with fresh Spirit of

Wine, you may draw the Extract, which though small in quantity, yet virtuous.

The Spirits Virtues. " 'Tis an excellent Cordial, Fortifying the Vital, Natural, and Animal Spirits; 'tis a great Preservative in time of Plague; 'tis beyond all the cooling Cordials in *England* for Measles and Small Pox, for it strengthens the Heart, it opens Obstructions and heals the Phthisick, it brings breath when almost gone, and 'tis said to prolong Life; if you wash the Face with it, mixt with Rose Water, in the time of Small Pox, and Measles, it preserves the Face and Eyes from being hurt thereby: The Dose is from ten to twenty, and from twenty to sixty Drops in some Cordial Julep, or Wine, as the Patient best likes.

Spiritus Dauci, *or, Spirit of Daucus.*

Take of Wild Carrotseed twelve pound, beat them small, put them into your Still, and add thereunto of the Sulphurated Spirit of Wine three Gallons, of *Mevis* Sugar three pound, macerate them for ten or twelve days; and then Distill off one half, the which preserve for Spirit; the other half may be run off for fresh beginnings. You may if you please put it all together on fresh Seeds, and make another Reiteration.

Its Virtues. " It is a Carminative, breaking and consuming Windiness, good in the Gripes and Cholick, Fits of the Mother, provoking the Terms: in fine, 'tis good in the Strangury, Dysury, Gravel and Stone, and provokes Urine. The Dose is from thirty to sixty

" Drops,

" Drops, proper at all times for such as are sub-
" ject to the forementioned Diseases, but princi-
" pally when mostly therewith assaulted.

Thus (Reader) have we laid you down examples sufficient for the making of simple Waters and Spirits, so that if you have but an ordinary *Genius*, you may arrive to what you desire therein; and if you can't attain to the Art of Distillation by these plain rules and precepts contained in this Book, then do we highly doubt, whether you'll ever be able to attain it, but by Ocular Demonstration; therefore our advice is that you should apply your self to some honest *Distiller*, for you may learn more of him in six Weeks time, than in years by your own Study and chargeable operations, and therefore count it a considerable favour, if such an one will be thy Friend; yet have we done here to our utmost to serve you, and according to our twenty years experience have left nothing deficient, not so much as a tittle: If you proceed therein *Secundum Artem Distillatienis*, which is impossible to be delivered in writing, Experience must be the chief Mistriss herein, and as you proceed so, we doubt not of prizing our Labours, which are committed to the World for the benefit of such as are groaping, as we may say at Noon day for satisfaction therein; but here if you clear your sight, you will discern a small Lamp burning, by the which you may open the Chest to the choicest Mysteries thereof.

I have described all the necessary Stills and Furnaces in their several Figures, so that we shall now proceed to the next Chapter, in which will

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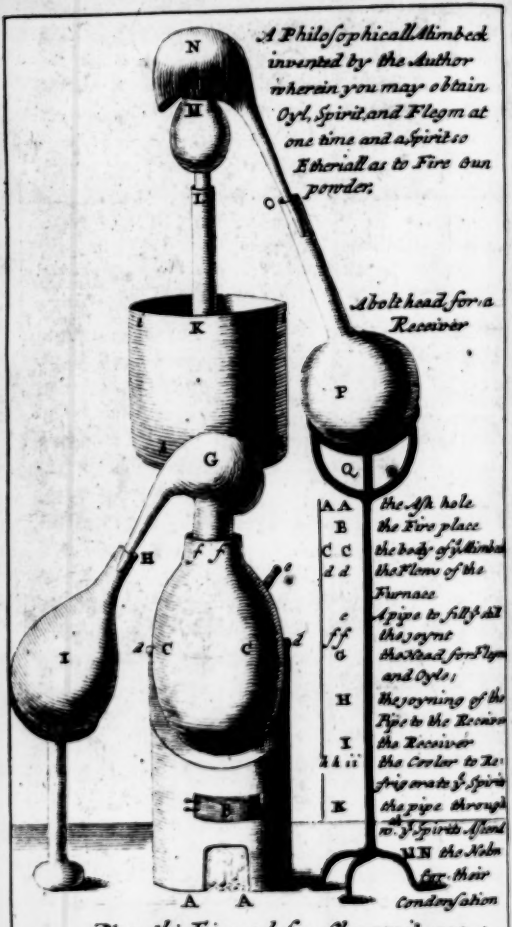
be laid down all the necessary Waters, that will fully supply the *Distiller* with what may be desired of him for publick Sale.

CHAP. III.

In which we shall give you the Compositin and way of preparing of Aqua Vitæ, *and other rich Cordial Waters, in their greater and lesser* Pondus, *stated from the greatest Authority of Art.*

THE Receipts here prescribed derive their Foundation from the best Masters in *Europe*, *sc. German*, *Dutch* and *English*, &c. that have Master-like treated hereof; so that we have been at no small pains, to compare and then compute their differences, thence taking such a *Medium*, as that the subsequent prescriptions may well serve for either; nay, indeed much better than some others extant; for in the first place the exact quantity of the Spirit is mentioned, and in the second the just *Pondus* and quantity of all the Ingredients, even to a Grain. Now as to the first 'tis very convenient and helpful to the young Practitioners in this Art, seeing they may be mistaken in that general term, *To Proof Spirit what sufficeth*; and so take either too much or too little, and thereby destroy the harmoni-


A Philosophicall Alimbeck invented by the Author wherein you may obtain Oyl, Spirit and Flegm at one time and a Spirit so Etheriall as to Fire Gun powder.
A bolt head for a Receiver
AA the Ash hole
B the Fire place
C C the body of y Alimbeck
d d the Flews of the Furnace
e a pipe to fill y Still
fff the joynt
G the Head for Flegm and Oyle
H the joyning of the Pipe to the Receiver
I the Receiver
ii the Cooler to Rectifie ye Spirits
K the pipe through w. ye Spirits Ascend
MN the Nolls for their Condensation
A A
Place this Figure before Chap III in pag. 59.

monious flavours of their Waters: so is also the second, for many Grains in a Composition, where various things are named, will amount to Scruples and Drachms, and so make a considerable alteration, especially in such as are prescribed for Physical uses; in the which we ought tobe very cautious, that so their virtues may answer the Prescriber's end. Now having given you to understand the reason, why we have stuck so close to this Method, &c. for its exactness, from whence superiority proceeds; what remains, as convenient to be treated of in this place, is only to mention the Measures,and then go on to theReceipts themselves: As to the Measures, the *Dutch* use Cans, Stopes, Small Cans,Pints,Half-pints and Muddikeys: The *English* Cans, Gallons, Quarts, Pints, Half-pints, and Quarter-pints; the *Dutch*-Can is six Stopes, and three Stopes are exactly two *English* Gallons, so that their Quarts, Pints, Half-pints, and Quarters are abundantly bigger than the *English*; but finding the *English* Can generally to be four Gallons, which exactly make six Stopes, which is the same with the *English* Can, we shall divide our measure thus, into Cans, Half Cans, and Quarter-Cans; which is to be understood four Gallons, two Gallons, and one Gallon; this the *English* may compute by their Gallons, and the *Dutch* by their Cans; so that neither need to be in any Labyrinth. Now by the way you are to observe, that in the following common Waters, that a Tun of Proof Spirits will make near a Tun and a half thereof. That is, by help of the sweets and allays.

Aqua

Aqua Vitæ.

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of Strong Proof Spirit four Cans or sixteen Gallons, Aniseeds bruised one pound eight ounces, three drachms, twelve Grains, and adding a Can of Water as advised in Rectification, Distill into fine goods, or as long as it comes pleasant: If it should be above Proof you may allay it, the way how will be shown hereafter.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three Gallons, or ½ of a Can, Aniseeds bruised four ounces, four drachms; and Distill into fine goods, as before directed, *S. A.*

Aqua Vitæ.

A second Prescription, and Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen Gallons, Aniseeds two pound, Caraway Seeds, Coriander seeds, *ana.* four ounces; distill into fine goods *S. A.*

Composition

Composition the lesser.

Take of high Proof Spirit three Gallons, Aniseeds nine ounces, six drachms, Caraway Seeds, Coriander Seeds, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm; distill them into fine goods, *S. A.*

Worth. 'Tis the manner of the *Dutch* to colour these *Aqua Vitæ's* with Alkanet Root, or Turnsole, which is Linen Rags died Red; their manner is thus: They take a quart of *Aqua Vitæ*, and of either of these four ounces, Musk and Ambergreese, *ana.* grains fourteen or sixteen, or more or less, as they will have it in strength; they stop it close in a Bottle, setting it in a gentle Warmth, and then draw off the Tincture, the which, when cold, they add in such quantity to their *Aqua Vitæ's*, as they would have them in height of Colour. But the *London Distiller* uses Gilly-Flowers, Roses, Poppy, Sanders, or any of them severally, what sufficeth, and infuses them in *Aqua Vitæ*, or Proof Spirit, till the Tincture be drawn out; then decants the Spirit, and reserves it (close stopt) for use; which is to tinge or colour your *Aqua Vitæ's* upon occasion; the proportion may be about eight ounces to one Gallon, or what more or less you think sufficient to answer your expectation: If you add in a little fine Sugar, 'twill not be amiss.

Its Virtues. "'Tis an excellent Carmina-"tive, for two or three spoonfuls being drank will "expell Wind in the Bowels or any other parts "of the Body; a spoonfull thereof being taken

"in

" in any Paroxism with as much Water, relieves " or helps the Patient; being also very proper for " such as are weak and faint, through obstructions " to be taken Mornings.

Aqua Vitæ aurea secundum Glauber: *or,* Glauber's *Goulden Aqua Vitæ.*

Composition the least.

Take of high Proof Spirit, drawn from the aurified Salt, spoken of in the Chapter of Rectification, one Gallon, to which add Flowers of the Lily of the Valley twelve ounces, red Roses, Cinnamon, Mace, Cardamums, Burrage, Rosemary, Sage, Lavender, *ana.* half a pound, Ambergreese and Musk, *ana.* two, three or four scruples, let all these Flowers be fresh gathered, and being in the Vessel with the dried Spices, let them macerate for ten or twelve days, then distill: If you cannot get fresh Flowers, you must even content your self with dried ones; but the fresh gather'd would be better, if they can be had.

Worth. " This is an incomparable *Aqua Vi-* " *tæ*, and may safely be used in all sickness of the " Body whatsoever, and most profitable where the " vital Spirits, Heart and Brain want to be " strengthen'd. The Dose is from half a spoonful " to two spoonfuls at most, as occasion requires. " And this being taken in case of necessity, or as

" some

"some illness presents, you may easily discern how "far its virtues surpass other *Aqua Vita's.*

Aqua Anisi, or, *Aniseed Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of good Proof Spirit sixteen Gallons, Aniseeds bruised seven pound, eight ounces, seven drachms, eight grains, distill into strong Proof Spirit, and then dulcifie with white Sugar seven pound, eight ounces, seven drachms, eight grains, *S. A.* [**Addition**] of Aniseeds and white Sugar, *ana.* seven pound, eight ounces, seven drachms, eight grains, or what is sufficient to answer your end, as you'll have it stronger or weaker of the Seeds and Sugar.

Composition the Lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three Gallons, Aniseeds bruised one pound, and a half, then distill into strong Proof Spirit, and dulcifie it with white Sugar one pound, and a half, [**Addition**] Aniseeds, white Suger, *ana.* one pound, and a half.

Wo-worth. "This is an excellent Water to "strengthen the Stomach, Breaking, Cutting and "Expectorating tough Phlegm, helping the di-"gestive Faculty, giving ease and strengthning "in the Phthisick or shortness of Breath; it abates "wind in the Stomach, Bowels and other parts of "the Body; and therefore proper for such as give

"sack,

"suck, to be taken to the quantity of half an "ounce, to prevent Wind, which sucking Chil- "dren are so subject to.

Aqua Angelicæ, *or, Angelica Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of high Proof Spirit sixteen Gallons, Angelica Roots two pound six ounces, and a Qr. or Angelica Herb green, eleven pound and a half, Aniseeds one pound, nine ounces, six drachms, slice the roots thin, or bruise them and the Seeds; then distill into fine Goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound. [**Addition**] Caraway Seeds, Coriander Seeds, *ana.* four ounces, six drachms and a half, *Calamus Aromaticus*, *Zedoary*, *ana.* six ounces and a half, Aniseeds, Casti, Lignea, *ana.* half a pound, four ounces and a half, Angelica Root, twelve ounces and a half, or Herb Angelica three pound three ounces, one drachm and a half, white Sugar four pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of high Proof Spirit three Gallons, Angelica Roots six ounces, six drachms, or Angelica Herb Green two pound, four ounces, Aniseeds four ounces, seven drachms, slice the Roots thin, or bruise them and the Seeds; then Distill into fine goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar a pound and a half. [**Addition**] Caraway seeds, Coriander Seeds, *ana.* seven drachms and a half, *Calami Aromatici*,

Aromaticus, *Zedoary*, *ana.* eleven drachms, fifteen Grains, Aniseeds, Cassia Lignea, *ana.* two ounces, three drachms, thirty Grains, Angelica Roots two ounces, three drachms, Grains thirty, or Herb Angelica nine ounces, four drachms, Grains thirty, white Sugar twelve ounces.

Worth. "This is an excellent Cardiack, "wonderfully strengthning the Heart, Stomach, "and inward parts; 'tis a great Counter-poison "and Preservative against the Plague, Measles, "Small-Pox, and other Pestilential and Infecti-"ous Diseases. The Dose is from half an ounce, "to an ounce.

Aqua Absinthii, *or*, *Wormwood-Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen Gallons, Aniseeds bruised one pound, eight ounces, three drachms, Grains twelve, Wormwood common, leaves and Seeds, stript and dry, three pound, six drachms, Grains twenty four; Distill them into fine goods, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound. [**Addition**] Cinnamon, Cubebs, *ana.* six ounces, two scruples, Grains eight; sweet Fœnil-seeds, Aniseeds, *ana.* twelve ounces, three drachms, Grains six; Cloves, Caraway seeds, Nutmegs, *ana.* four ounces and a half, two drachms Grains six; Wormwood dry one pound, white Sugar, three pounds, twelve ounces.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three Gallons, Aniseeds bruised four ounces, seven drachms, Wormwood common, Leaves and seeds, stript and dry, ten ounces and a half; Distill them into fine Goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half. [**Addition**] Cinamon, Cubebs, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm, grains forty five, sweet Fœnil seeds, Aniseeds, *ana.* two ounces, three drachms, grains thirty, Cloves, Caraway seeds, Nutmegs, *ana.* seven drachms, grains thirty, Wormwood dry three ounces, white Sugar twelve ounces.

Worth. " This Water stops Vomiting, " and provokes a good Appetite; it consumes " and expells wind, and strengthens the Stomach; " wonderfully fortifying such as are of a cold " and moist Nature, and Constitution; it divers " Melancholy, and prevents many of those Va- " pours, which otherwise would ascend to the " Head for its disturbance; it easeth Gripes, and " destroys Worms. The Dose is the same with " Aniseed-Water.

Aqua Melissæ, *or, Bawm-Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirits sixteen Gallons, Bawm dry four pound, twelve ounces, four drachms; Aniseeds one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Distill into fine Goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound. [Addition]

dition] Garden Thyme, Penny-royal, *ana.* five handfuls, Cardamums three ounces, grains thirty; ſweet Fœnil ſeeds, Aniſeeds, *ana* twelve ounces, ſix drachms, grains thirty; Bawm dry one pound, nine ounces, four drachms; Nutmeg, Ginger, Calamus Aromaticus, Galingal, Cinamon, *ana.* ſix ounces, three drachms, grains fifteen.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three Gallons, Bawm dry thirteen ounces and a half, Aniſeeds four ounces, ſeven drachms; Diſtill into fine Goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar a pound and a half. [Addition] Garden Thyme, Penny-royal, *ana.* a ſmall Pugil, Cardamums four ounces and a half; ſweet Fœnil-ſeeds, Aniſeeds, *ana.* two ounces, three drachms and a half; Bawm dry four ounces and a half; Nutmeg, Ginger, Calamus Aromaticus, Galingal, Cinamon, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm and a half, grains fifteen.

Worth. " This is highly eſteemed for " Womens Diſeaſes, eſpecially in Hyſterick Paſſi- " ons, Vapours and Fits of the Mother; it " ſhows its prevalency in comforting Women in " the difficulty of Travail, not only ſtrengthning " the Heart, whereby they are enabled the better " to bear their pain; but alſo promoting a more " quick and ſafe Delivery, in which Caſe the " Doſe may be one ounce or two.

Aqua Menthæ, *or, Mint Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of high Proof-Spirit sixteen gallons, Spearmint dry four pound, twelve ounces, two drachms, grains five, Aniseeds best one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; and Distill into strong Proof-Spirits, and then dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound. [**Addition**] Spear-Mint dry, Aniseeds, *ana.* one pound, twelve ounces, seven drachms, Calamus Aromaticus six ounces, three drachms, grains fifteen, white Sugar four pound, four ounces.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof-Spirit three gallons Spear-Mint dry, four ounces, two drachms, grains five, Aniseeds four ounces, seven drachms; Distill into fine goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half. [**Addition**] Spear-Mint dry, Aniseeds, *ana.* four ounces, seven drachms; Calamus Aromaticus, one ounce, two drachms, one scruple, grains five, white Sugar twelve ounces.

Worth. " This Water is an excellent " Cardiack, Lienick, Splenetick and Stomachick, " helping Concoction, and taking the Water " off the Stomach; it prevents sowre belchings, " and hath a specifick virtue against Vomittings. " The Dose is from three drachms to seven or " eight.

Aqua

Aqua Rosmarini, *or*, *Rosemary Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of good Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, Rosemary stript and dry, three pound, Aniseeds, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Distill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar, five pound. [**Addition**] Sweet Fœnil seeds, Cinnamon, *ana.* twelve ounces, six drachms and a half; Aniseeds, Rosemary dry, *ana.* one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Carawayseeds, three ounces, one drachm and a half, Spearmint dry, three handfuls, white Sugar four pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of high Proof Spirit, three gallons, Rosemary stript and dry, nine ounces, Aniseeds four ounces, seven drachms; Distill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar, half a pound. [**Addition**] Sweet Fœnil seeds, Cinnamon, *ana.* two ounces, three drachms and a half; Aniseeds, Rosemary dry, *ana.* four ounces, seven drachms; Carawayseeds, four drachms and a half; Spearmint dry, a competent quantity, white Sugar twelve ounces.

Y-worth. "Rosemary Water is an excellent Cephalick and Stomachick; for it comforts the Brain, revives the Senses, easing violent pains of the head; it strengthens the Stomach, and is good against the Diarrhœa, Dysentery or *Irish* Flux, as also the Strangury,

" or difficulty of making Water: It may be " safely Administred these three ways, sc. one " ounce and a half to be drunk, given in a Cly- " ster, or injected into the Yard.

Aqua Limoniarum aut Aurantiorum, *Limon, or, Orange Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of good Proof Spirits sixteen gallons, Limon or Orange Pills dry, three pound, Aniseeds the best one pound, nine ounces, five drachms, bruise the Pills and seeds, and then Distill into fine Spirit, and dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound. [**Addition**] Caraway seeds six ounces, four drachms, Aniseeds, Limon Pills dry, *ana.* one pound and a half, five drachms, grains six, white Sugar four pound: In the like manner and quantity you may make your Composition with Orange Pills dry.

Composition the lesser.

Take of good Proof Spirit three gallons, Limon or Orange Pills dry, nine ounces, Aniseeds the best four ounces, eight drachms; bruise the Pills and seeds, and then Distill into fine Spirit, *Secundum Artem*, dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half. [**Addition**] Caraway seeds, one ounce, three drachms, grains fifteen; Aniseeds, Limon Pills dry, *ana.* four ounces, seven drachms, white Sugar twelve ounces: In the like manner and quantity you may make your Composition with Orange Pills dry.

Vertues. " This is a great strengthener of " the Spirits, Natural, Vital and Animal, and

" by its fragrancy is very refreshing to the Sto-
" mach, breaking away wind; 'tis also a good
" Cordial restorative, opening Obstructions, and,
" being indued with a Balsamick Virtue, heals
" inward defects. The Dose is from three
" drachms, to six.

Aqua Majoranæ, *or, Marjoram Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons; sweet Marjoram dry, four pound, thirteen ounces; Aniseeds, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Carawayseeds, six ounces, three drachms, grains fifteen; *Calamus Aromaticus* nine ounces, five drachms; bruise them, and Distill into fine goods, then dulcifie with white Sugar what is sufficient, *Secundum Artem.* [**Addition**] Cinnamon eight ounces, Cloves three ounces, one drachm and a half; Limon Pills dry four ounces, six drachms and a half; Sugar four pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons, sweet Marjoram dry, fifteen ounces; Aniseeds, four ounces, seven drachms; Carawayseeds, one ounce, three drachms, grains five; Calamus Aromaticus, one ounce, seven drachms; bruise them and Distill into fine goods, *S. A.* and then dulcifie with white Sugar, one pound and a half. [**Addition**] Cinamon one ounce and a half; Cloves, four drachms and a half; Limon Pills dry, seven drachms and a half Sugar, twelve ounces.

Wormwood. "'Tis good againſt the Infirmities of the Liver and Spleen, and ſhortneſs of Breath; 'tis a great Corroborater and ſtrengthner of the inward parts. The Doſe is from three drachms to ſix.

Aqua Meliphylli, *or*, *Balſamint Water.*

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of good Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons, Balſamint dry, three pound, three ounces, one drachm and a half, Aniſeeds beſt one pound and a half, one ounce, five drachms, Carawayſeeds ſix ounces, three drachms; Limon Pills dry, twelve ounces, ſix drachms and a half; bruiſe them that are to be bruiſed, and then Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirit, and dulciſie with white Sugar eight pound, *S. A.* [Addition] Sweet Fœnil, Cinnamon, *ana.* eight ounces, Nutmegs, four ounces, ſix drachms and a half, Sugar four pound.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of good Proof Spirit three gallons, Balſamint dry, nine ounces, four drachms and a half; Aniſeeds beſt four ounces, ſeven drachms, Carawayſeeds one ounce, one drachm, Limon Pills dry, two ounces, three drachms and a half; bruiſe them that are to be bruiſed, and then Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirits, and dulciſie with white Sugar, one pound and a half,

S. A.

S. A. [**Addition**] Sweet Fœnil, Cinnamon, *ana.* one ounce and a half, Nutmegs seven drachms and a half, Sugar twelve ounces.

Vertue. "This is a good Stomachick "and Carminative. The Dose six or eight "drachms.

Aqua Caryophyllorum, *or, Clove Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of high Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, Cloves one pound, Aniseeds one pound, nine ounces, five drachms, Distill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar, eight pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of high Proof Spirit three gallons, Cloves three ounces, Aniseeds four ounces, seven drachms; Distill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half.

Vertue. "This Water is esteemed very "good for helping Digestion, breaking Wind, "opening the Urinary passage and provoking "Urine; for fortifying the Vital Spirits, and "the Heart, the fountain thereof. The Dose "is from two, to four drachms.

Aqua Cinnamomi Communis, *or, Cinnamon Water Common.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, Cinnamon the best, eight pound, Aniseeds, one pound; Distill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar twelve pound, *S. A.*

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons, Cinnamon the best one pound and a half, Aniseeds three ounces; Distill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar, two pound, four ounces.

Aqua Cinnamomi Propria, *or, Cinnamon Water Proper.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of good Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, Cinnamon the best, and large, sixteen pound; Distill into fine goods: Then take white Sugar twenty pound, Rosewater six pound, six ounces, three drachms, make them into a Syrup, and dulcifie therewith,

S. A

S. A. [Addition] Musk and Ambergreese, *ana.* two scruples, grains eight, white Sugar Candy instead of common white Sugar *qu. sat. v. S. A.*

Composition the lesser.

Take of good Proof Spirit three gallons, Cinnamon the best and large, three pound; Distill into fine goods: Then take white Sugar, three pound, thirteen ounces, Rosewater one pound, three ounces, one drachm, make them into a Syrup, and dulcifie therewith, *S. A.* [Addition] Musk and Ambergreese, *ana.* grains nine, white Sugar Candy instead of common white Sugar, *qu. sat. S. A.*

Observe, In respect that Musk for some causes may give offence to the receiver; 'tis requisite to omit the use thereof in some of your Water of this kind, to serve for such particular uses.

Aqua Cinnamomi Nostra, *or*, *Our Cinnamon Water.*

Worth. Take of our *Spiritus Vini Sulphurat.* one gallon, (for when you make such rich Cordial Waters, 'tis best to make use of such Brandified Spirits, as the Spirit of Malt, or any other, bereaved of their ill Tang and Hogo, and then impregnated with an Azural Salt and Sulphur of a Vinor Nature) of the best Cinnamon in small powder, one pound, four ounces,

ces, Sugar half a pound, Chrystals of Tartar, four ounces; let them infuse therein ten days, or the longer the better, and then Distill into High Proof Spirits; and thus have you the true Spirit of Cinnamon, most proper for any Physical use whatever: But to allay it into a Cordial Water, you must proceed thus.

Take of fresh Cinnamon half a pound, Spring Water three Quarts, put them into your Alembick with its Refrigeratory, and Distill over; and what Oyl comes will sink to the bottom, the which you may separate; and then to every Quart of this water add of Loaf Sugar one pound, and over a gentle warmth dissolve it; and so with this you may allay your Spirit to Proof, or what height you please.

" Its Virtues are excellent against Vomittings, " weakness of the Stomach, and stinking Breath; " 'tis a good Cardiack, Pectoral, Lienick, and " Splenetick; comforting the Vital and Animal " Spirits, giving strength even to the Brain and " Sinews. The Dose is according as dilated, " the weaker, one ounce, the stronger two or " four drachms at the most.

Aqua

Aqua Seminum Fœniculi dulc. *or, sweet Fœnil seed Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, sweet Fœnil seeds, eight pound, Carawayseeds six ounces, three drachms, Aniseeds one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Distill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound. [**Addition**] Sweet Fœnil seeds eight pound, Caraway seeds six ounces, three drachms, grains fifteen, Aniseeds one pound, nine ounces, five drachms, Cinnamon twelve ounces, six drachms and a half, Cloves three ounces, one drachm and a half, Sugar four pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons, Sweet Fœnil seeds one pound and a half, Carawayseeds one ounce, one drachm, Aniseeds four ounces, seven drachms; Distill into fine goods, and then dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half. [**Addition**] Sweet Fœnil seeds one pound and a half, Carawayseeds one ounce, three drachms, grains five, Aniseeds four ounces, seven drachms, Cinnamon two ounces, three drachms and a half, Cloves four drachms and a half, Sugar twelve ounces.

Virtues. *This Water takes off Stomachick Loathings, and creates an Appetite, strengthening the Tones, imbibing sharp humours, and expelling Wind. The Dose is from half an ounce to an ounce and half.*

Aqua Calendularum, *or, Marigold Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, Marigold Flowers new gather'd, pick'd clean, three pecks and a quarter; bruise them, sweet Fœnil seeds, Aniseeds, *ana.* one pound; Distill into fine goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound. [Addition] Cinamon, sweet Fœnil, *ana.* half a pound, Caraway, Cloves, *ana.* three ounces, one drachm and a half, Marigolds three pecks, $\frac{1}{4}$, Sugar four pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons, Marigold Flowers, new gather'd, and pick'd clean, $\frac{1}{4}$ peck, or what more sufficeth; bruise them, sweet Fœnil seeds, Aniseeds, *ana.* three ounces, Distill into fine goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar, one pound and a half. [Addition] Cinamon, sweet Fœnil, *ana.* one ounce, four drachms, Caraway, Cloves, *ana.* four drachms and

and a half; Marigolds *qu. s. e.* Sugar twelve ounces.

Ys worth. *'Tis a wonderful strengthner, and as great a Preserver against any Infection whatsoever. The Dose is an ounce or two in the morning, especially when contagious Diseases do reign.*

Aqua Seminum Cariu, *or, Caraway Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of high Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, Caraway seeds three pound, Aniseeds one pound, Rosemary dry six ounces, three drachms, Limon Pills dry, Cloves, *ana.* four ounces, six drachms and a half, Distill into fine goods, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar eight pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of high Proof Spirit three gallons, Caraway seeds nine ounces, Aniseeds three ounces, Rosemary dry one ounce, one drachm; Limon Pills dry, Cloves, *ana.* seven drachms and a half; Distill into fine goods, *S. A.* and then dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half.

Y-worth. *This Water hath been found very good for such as have been oppressed with cold and moist Stomachs, as also for such as have been subject*

ject to Wind in the Bowels; for it warms, comforts, and strengthens. The Dose is from three to six drachms.

Aqua Nucum Moschatarum, *or, Nutmeg Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, Nutmegs two pound, Aniseeds one pound, bruise them, and Distill into fine goods, *S. A.* and then dulcifie with white Sugar, eight pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons, Nutmegs six ounces, Aniseeds three ounces, bruise them, and Distill into fine goods, *S. A.* and then dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half.

Worth. *This Water cheers the Spirits, Natural, Vital, and Animal; it sweetens the Breath, and is a good Carminative and Diuretick. The Dose is the same with Caraway Water.*

Aqua

Aqua Lavendulæ, *or, Lavender Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of high Proof Spirit sixteen gallons; Lavender Leaves dry, four pound, twelve ounces, six drachms and a half; Lavender Flowers dry, three pound, three ounces, one drachm and a half; Mace, twelve ounces, six drachms and a half; Nutmegs one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Lavender Cotton dry, three pound, three ounces, one drachm and a half; Stæchados, twelve ounces, six drachms and a half; bruise them that are to be bruised, and Distill into Proof Spirit, *S. A.* dulcifie with white Sugar sixteen pound, or what less sufficeth.

Composition the lesser.

Take of high Proof Spirit three gallons, Lavender Leaves dry, fourteen ounces, three drachms and a half; Lavender Flowers dry, nine ounces, four drachms and a half; Mace, two ounces, three drachms and a half; Nutmegs, four ounces, seven drachms; Lavender Cotton dry, nine ounces, four drachms and a half; Stæchados, two ounces, three drachms and a half; bruise them that are to be bruised, and Distill into Proof Spirit, *S. A.* Dulcifie with white Sugar three pound.

Aqua Lavendulæ Composita, *or, Lavender Water Compound*

Distiller. Take Flowers of Lavender, Lily of the Valley, *ana.* twenty four handfuls; Piony, Tillia, Flowers of Rosemary, *ana.* half an handful; Sage, Cinamon, Ginger, Cloves, Cubebs, Galingal, Calamus Aromaticus, Mace, Misseltoe of the Oak, *ana.* one drachm and a half; Piony Roots, one ounce and a half; of the best Wine what sufficeth; Infuse them in the Wine two days, and then Distill in *Bal. Mariæ.*

Worth. "'Tis good for such, as have the "Mercurial Property abounding, and are trou-"bled with dulness of Spirit, as also against Fal-"ing-sickness, Convulsion Fitts, and Infirmities "of the Brain. The Dose is from one to three "drachms.

Observe, Here is no quantity of Spirits given, because the *Distillers* have a usual way in this thing to go by their own Experience; that is, they'll make them no richer of the Herbs, Seeds, and Spices, than as they'll answer their cost in the Sale; therefore they sometimes put two or three Cans more, than we prescribe; nay, and omit one half of the Ingredients; only observing, that according as the Water is called, to let that Herb, Seed, or Fruit, to have the predominance of the flavours; so that they go more by Custom than by Book; but for our part we don't in all things approve of this, for we love true Prescriptions, though the Waters be some-

thing

thing the dearer, and so to unite sound Theory and Practice together.

Aqua Salviæ, *or, Sage Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons; great Sage dry, four pound, twelve ounces, six drachms and a half; Red Sage dry, three pound, three ounces, one drachm and a half; Lavender Flowers, Sage Flowers, *ana.* one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Lavender Cotton dry, Southern-wood dry, *ana.* twelve ounces, six drachms and a half; Nutmegs one pound; bruise or beat them, as is most proper, and then Distill into fine goods, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar sixteen pound, or what sufficeth.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons; great Sage dry, fourteen ounces, three drachms and a half; Red Sage dry, nine ounces, four drachms and a half; Lavender Flowers, Sage Flowers, *ana.* four ounces, five drachms; Lavender Cotton dry, Southern-wood dry, *ana.* two ounces, three drachms and a half; Nutmegs one ounce; bruise or beat them, as is most proper, and then Distill into fine goods, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar three pound.

Aqua Salviæ Composita, *or, Sage Water Compound.*

Distiller. Take Sage, Marjoram, Thyme, Lavender, Epithymum, Bettony, *ana.* one ounce, Cinamon, half an ounce; Ireos, Roots of Cyprus, Calamus Aromaticus, *ana.* one ounce; Storax, Benjamin, *ana.* one drachm and a half; infuse them four days, in four pound of Spirit of Wine, and then Distill in *Balneo.*

Worth. "'Tis good for such as are cold "and Phlegmatick, to revive the Spirits, and "fortifie the digestive faculty, as also against "oppressive Vapours, that disturb the Micro-"cosm. The Dose is from two drachms to "an ounce.

Aqua Caryophillatorum, *or, Avens Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of good Proof Spirit, sixteen gallons; Avens Roots, six pound, six ounces, three drachms, grains five; Orrice Roots, Nutmegs, Yellow Sanders, Mace, *ana.* three ounces, one drachm and a half; Lignum Rhodium, Saffron, Storax, Benjamin, *ana.* one ounce and a half, grains fifteen; Angelica Roots four ounces, six drachms and a half; Limon Pills Green, twelve ounces, six drachms and a half; sweet Fœnil-seeds, Aniseed, *ana.* one pound, nine ounces,

five

five drachms; Cloves, two ounces; Roman Wormwood, Mint dry, *ana.* four handfuls and a half; Red Roſes, Stœchas Flowers, *ana.* ſix handfuls and a half; ſweet Marjoram, Balm, Burnet, Thyme, all dry, *ana.* nine handfuls and a half; Alkermes Berries, three ounces, one drachm and a half; bruiſe them all that are to be bruiſed; and Diſtill into Proof Spirit; *S. A.* and then dulciſie with Syrups thus made: Take Roſewater, ſix pound, ſix ounces, three drachms, grains fifteen; white Sugar ſixteen pound; boyl it to a Syrup hight, then ſtrain it, and put it on the Fire again, adding thereto Confection of Alkermes, ſix ounces, three drachms and a half; Syrup of Gilly-Flowers, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Ambergreeſe (diſſolved in Roſewater) four ſcruples, grains ſixteen, let theſe boyl a little, till they be incorporated with the Syrup, and ſo keep it for uſe.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of good Proof Spirit three gallons, Avens Roots, one pound, three ounces, one drachm, two ſcruples, grains five; Orrice Roots, Nutmeg, Yellow Sanders, Mace, *ana.* four drachms and a half; Lignum Rhodium, Saffron, Storax, Benjamin, *ana.* two drachms, grains fifteen; Angelica Roots, ſeven drachms and a half; Limon Pills green, two ounces, three drachms and a half; ſweet Fœnilſeeds, Aniſeeds, *ana.* four ounces, ſix drachms; Cloves, three drachms; Roman Wormwood, Mint dry, *ana. q. ſ.* Red Roſes,

Stæchas Flowers, *ana. q. ſ. e.* ſweet Majoram, Balm, Burnet, Thyme, all dry, *ana. q. ſ. e.* Alkermes Berries, four drachms and a half; bruiſe them all that are to be bruiſed, and Diſtill into Proof Spirit, *S. A.* and then dulcifie with Syrup thus made: Take Roſe water one pound, three ounces, one drachm, two ſcruples, grains fifteen; white Sugar, three pound; boyl it to a Syrup hight, then ſtrain it, and put it on the Fire again, adding thereunto Confection of Alkermes, one ounce, two drachms, one ſcruple, grains ten; Syrup of Gilliflowers, four ounces, ſeven drachms; Ambergreeſe (Diſſolved in Roſe-water) grains eighteen, let theſe boil a little, till they be incorporated with the Syrup, and ſo keep it for uſe.

Worth. "This water is a very great Cordial, Exhilarating the Spirits, ſtrengthning and "comforting all the inward parts; it not only "preſerves againſt the Conſumption, but alſo "ſtrengthens and revives thoſe that are in it. "The Doſe is from one to ſix ſcruples, according to the age and ſtrength of the Patient.

Roſa Solis.

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons; Cinamon the beſt, twelve ounces, ſix drachms and a half; Cloves, three ounces, one drachm and a half; Nutmegs, Ginger, Caraway-ſeeds,

way seeds, *ana.* six ounces, three drachms; Marigold-flowers, Aniseeds, *ana.* one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; bruise them, and Distill into strong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* Then add to the Distilled Water, Liquorice Spanish, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Raisins of the Sun, brown Sugar, *ana.* eight pound; Red Sanders, six ounces, three drachms; bruise the Liquorice, and Raisins, stir them well together, and let them stand twelve days, then being clear it may be drawn for use.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons, Cinamon the best, two ounces, three drachms and a half; Cloves, four drachms and a half; Nutmegs, Ginger, Caraway-seeds, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm; Marigolds, Aniseeds, *ana.* four ounces, seven drachms; bruise them, and Distill into strong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* Then add to the Distilled Water, Liquorice Spanish, four ounces, seven drachms; Raisins of the Sun, brown Sugar, *ana.* one pound and a half; Red Sanders, one ounce, one drachm; bruise the Liquorice and Rasins, stir them well together, and let them stand twelve days, then being clear it may be drawn for use. [Addition] Add to the Spirit half as much as the rule of every particular Ingredient therein expressed: And instead of Sanders, give it the Tincture of Roses, Gilliflowers, or Poppies, *S. A.*

Y-worth. " 'Tis esteemed an excellent " Water for strengthning the Stomach, expelling " Wind, and fortifying the Sanguifying Faculty. " The Dose is half an ounce.

Ros Solis Proprius.

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of high Proof Spirit, sixteen gallons; Ros Solis gathered in due season, and clean picked, six pound, six ounces, three drachms, two scruples, grains five; Juniper Berries, four pound, twelve ounces, six drachms and a half; Sassafras rooted with the Bark; Caraway-seeds, *ana.* six ounces, three drachms, two scruples, grains five; Marigold-Flowers, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Aniseeds, two pound, six ounces, three drachms and a half; bruise them that are to be bruised, and Distill into fine Goods, *S. A.* Then take hereof ten pound, three ounces; add thereto of Aqua Pretiosa, dulcified, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Liquorice bruised, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; and then dulcifie with white Sugar, sixteen pound: If you add none of the aforesaid Water, then instead thereof, take Musk, one drachm and a half, grains six; Ambergreese, four drachms and a half, grains eight; colour it with the Tincture of Gilliflowers and Roses, what is sufficient, *S. A.*

Composition

Composition the lesser.

Take of high Proof Spirit three gallons, Ros Solis, gathered in due season, and clean pick'd, one pound, three ounces, one drachm, two scruples, grains five; Juniper Berries, fourteen ounces, three drachms and a half: Sassafras rooted with the Bark; Caraway-seeds, *ana.* nine drachms, two scruples, grains five; Marigold-Flowers, four ounces, seven drachms; Aniseeds, seven ounces, two drachms and a half; bruise them that are to be bruised, and Distill into fine goods, *S. A.* Then take hereof, one pound, twelve ounces, four drachms and a half; add thereunto of Aqua Pretiosa, four ounces, three drachms, dulcified; Liquorice bruised, four ounces, three drachms; dulcifie with white Sugar, what sufficeth: If you add none of the aforesaid Water, then take instead thereof Musk, grains eighteen; Ambergreese, grains twenty four; colour it with the Tincture of Roses, or Gilliflowers, what sufficeth, *S. A.*

Worth. *This carries with it all the Virtues of the former; being also powerful in opening Obstructions, relieving decayed Natures, and giving help in the Fallingsickness. The Dose is from two to six drachms.*

Aqua

Aqua Stomachica minor, *or, Stomach Water the leſſer.*

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of good Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons; ſpearmints dry, Lovage Roots dry, Aniſeeds, *ana.* one pound, nine ounces, ſix drachms; Calamus Aromaticus, Ginger, ſweet Fœnil-ſeeds, Imperatoria Roots, Wormwood dry and ſtript, *ana.* twelve ounces, ſeven drachms, two ſcruples; Caraway and Coriander-ſeeds, *ana.* nine ounces, five drachms; Cummin-ſeeds, Cloves, *ana.* four ounces, ſix drachms and a half; bruiſe them that are to be bruiſed; and then Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar, eight pound.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of good Proof Spirit three gallons, Spearmints dry, Lovage Roots dry, Aniſeeds, four ounces, ſeven drachms; Calamus Aromaticus, Ginger, ſweet Fœnil-ſeeds, Imperatoria Roots, Wormwood dry and ſtript, *ana.* two ounces, five drachms; Caraway and Coriander-ſeeds, *ana.* one ounce, ſeven drachms; Cummin-ſeeds, Cloves, *ana.* ſeven drachms and a half; bruiſe them that are to be bruiſed; and then Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar one pound and a half.

Aqua

Aqua Stomachica major, *or, Stomach Water the greater.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons; Calamus Aromaticus, nine ounces, five drachms; Guajacum green Bark, Avens Roots dry, Galingal, *ana.* six ounces and a half; Citron Pills dry, Orange Pills dry, white Cinamon, *ana.* four ounces, seven drachms, grains fifteen; Wormwood common dry, Wormwood Roman dry, Spearmint, Rosemary tops, Costmary, Sweet Marjoram, wild Thyme, all dry, *ana.* three ounces, one drachm and a half; Nutmegs, Cinamon, *ana.* four ounces, four drachms; Cubebs, Cardamums, *ana.* two ounces, three drachms, grains fifteen; Sweet Fœnil-seeds, Coriander-seeds, *ana.* eight ounces; Aniseeds two pound, six ounces, three drachms; bruise all that are to be bruised; and then Distill into strong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar, sixteen pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three Gallons; Calamus Aromaticus one ounce, seven drachms; Guajacum green Bark, Avens Roots dry, Galingal, *ana.* twelve ounces; Citron Pills dry, Orange Pills dry, white Cinamon, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm,

drachm, two ſcruples, grains five; Wormwood common dry, Wormwood Roman dry, Spearmint, Roſemary tops, Coſtmary, ſweet Marjoram, wild Thyme, all dry, *ana.* four drachms and a half; Nutmeg, Cinamon, *ana.* ſix drachms; Cubebs, Cardamoms, *ana.* three drachms, two ſcruples, grains five; ſweet Fœnil-ſeeds, Coriander-ſeeds, *ana.* one ounce and a half; Aniſeeds, ſix ounces, one drachm; bruiſe thoſe that are to be bruiſed; and then Diſtill into ſtrong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar, three pound.

Aqua Stomachica Noſtra, *or, Our Stomach Water.*

Worth. Take, *Spirit. Vini Sulphurat.* mentioned in the Chapter of Rectification, ten gallons; of Gaſcoigne Wine, one gallon; mix them together, and digeſt in the Still with a gentle warmth twenty four hours; then add in of Ginger, Galingal, Nutmegs, grains of Paradiſe, Cloves *ana* four ounces; Aniſeeds, ſweet Fœnil-ſeeds, Carawary-ſeeds, Hearts-Eaſe, *ana.* eight ounces; Sage, Mint, Red Roſes, the Flowers of the Lily of the Valley, *ana.* ten ounces; Thyme, Pelitory, Camomil, Lavender, Avens, *ana.* four large handfuls; Spaniſh Angelica Roots, Zedoary, Snake Root, *ana.* five ounces; Muſk and Ambergreeſe, *ana.* five ſcruples; put on the head, and lute all cloſe, and let them remain with a gentle warmth, twenty four hours more; and then Diſtill into high Proof Spirit, *S. A.* To every gallon

Gallon of this add ten ounces of our *Potestates Rosmarini*, and a pound and a half, of the Syrup of Rasberies, or Black Cherries, and let it refine, *S. A.*

Its Virtues. "'Tis a great Preservative a- "gainst all Pestilential and Infectious Diseases, "powerfully corroborating and strengthning the "Stomach; being indued with such salutiferous "Virtues, as that it will really perform as much "as any other Stomachick what ever. The Dose "is from two, to four drachms.

Usquebaugh.

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit, sixteen gallons; Aniseeds, one pound, nine ounces, five drachms; Cloves, three ounces, one drachm and a half; Nutmegs, Ginger, Caraway-seeds, *ana.* six ounces, three drachms; Distill into strong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* Then add to the Distilled Water, Liquorice Spanish, Raisins of the Sun, *ana.* three pound, three ounces, one drachm and a half; bruise the Liquorice and Raisins, and then dulcifie with brown Sugar, eight pound; stirr them well together, and so let it stand ten days, and then (being fine) draw off, and keep it for use.

Composition

Composition the lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons; Anis-seeds, four ounces, seven drachms; Cloves four drachms and a half; Nutmegs, Ginger, Caraway-seeds, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm; Distill into strong Proof Spirit, *S. A.* Then add to the Distilled Water Liquorice Spanish, Raisins of the Sun, *ana.* nine ounces, four drachms and a half; bruise the Liquorice and Raisins, and then dulcifie with brown Sugar one pound and a half; stirr them well together, and so let it stand ten days; and (then being fine) draw it off, and keep it for use.

Irish Usquebaugh.

Ye worth. Take of strong Canary Sack a Quart, the best Tent one Pint, *Aqua Vitæ*, one gallon; put them into a Glass Vessel, adding thereunto Raisins of the Sun, choice and stoned, two pound; Dates stoned, and the white skin thereof pulled out, two ounces; Cinamon grosly powdered, two ounces, four good Nutmegs bruised, of the best English Liquorice sliced and bruised, one ounce; stop the Vessel very close, and let them infuse in a cold place six or eight days; then let the Liquor run through a bag (called *Manica Hypocratis*) made of white Cotton.

Usquebaugh Royal.

℞-worth. Take of *Aqua Vitæ Glauberis*; three gallons; Muskadine one gallon; Raisins of the Sun stoned, seven pound, Figs one pound and a half; Dates stoned, and the white skins pulled off, seven ounces; Cinnamon eight ounces; Nutmegs three ounces; Cloves, broad Mace, *ana.* one ounce; English Liquorice, twelve ounces; let them infuse in a cold place for twenty days, in a Vessel close stop'd; and then let them run through an *Hypocrates Sleeve*: Bottle it up carefully, adding thereunto of the Syrup of Quinces, and Syrup of Limons, *ana.* four ounces; of the well tinged Powers of Saffron, two ounces; let it refine it self, and keep it close stop'd. [Addition] Powers of Musk and Ambergreese, Tincture of Pearl, *ana.* drops twenty: So doth it become excellent, and vitally fragrant.

" This is a most famous and excellent Liquor " fit indeed for such as its Name and Superiority " belongs unto; it is a most estimable Jewel for " such as are inclined to Melancholy, to drink " now and then a quarter of a Spoonful thereof; " 'tis so great a Stomachick, that it helps the " digestive faculties, prevalent in Surfeits, and the " defects of the Lungs, as Phthisick, Consumption, causing expectoration; in brief 'tis equal " to any Cordial Spirit whatever, for fortifying " the Natural, Vital and Animal Spirits. The " Dose is from two, to six spoonfuls at the most.

Aqua

Aqua Bezoartica, *or, Bezoar Water.*

Prescription the first, Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of the Leaves and Roots of Celandine, twenty one handfuls; Rheu, six handfuls; Scordium, twelve handfuls; Dittany of Creet, Carduus Benedictus, *ana.* nine handfuls; the Roots of Zedoary, Angelica, *ana.* two ounces, two drachms; the inward Pill of Citron and Limon, *ana.* three ounces, six drachms; Clove-Gilliflowers, eight ounces, four drachms; Red Roses, Centory Flowers, the least, *ana.* one ounce, four drachms; let those be bruised, that are to be bruised, and cut that are to be cut, and put them into the proper Vessel, and pour on them of the best Spirit of Wine, and Malaga Wine, *ana.* ten Quarts, one Pint; let them all steep three days, adding Vinegar of Cloves, and Juice of Limons, *ana.* six pound; and let them be Distilled in *Balneo* in a large Glass Cucurbit with its proper Helm, and Recipient. [**Addition**] Cinamon, two ounces, two drachms; Cloves, one ounce, seven drachms; Venice Treacle, two ounces, two drachms; Camphire, four drachms; Troches of Vipers, three ounces; Mace, one ounce and a half; the Wood of Aloes, six drachms; Yellow Sanders, one ounce, one drachm, the seeds of Carduus Benedictus, six ounces; the Kernels of Citrons, two ounces, two drachms; the

the *Modus* of its preparation is either to digest these with the former, and Distill them over together at once, or else after the first part is Distilled to add to the Liquor this addition, and Distill a second time in *B. M.* with a most gentle Fire; and after you have removed a third of the Aereal Spirit, you may Cohobate the rest two or three times, to get the virtue of the Ingredients out; your Liquors you may add together, and let it refine according to Art.

Composition the lesser.

Take of the Leaves of the great Celandine together with the Roots thereof, three handfuls and a half, Rue two handfulls, Scordium four handfulls, Dittany of Crete Cardius, *ana.* an handful and half, Roots of Zedoary and Angelica, *ana.* three drachms, the outward Rind of Citrons and Limons, *ana.* six drachms, the Flower of Wall Gilliflowers, one ounce and a half, Red Roses, the lesser Century, *ana.* two drachms, Cloves, Cinnamon, *ana.* three drachms, *Andromachus's* Treacle, three ounces, Mithridate, an ounce and half, Camphire, two scruples, Trochics of Vipers, two ounces, Mace two drachms, Lignum Aloes, half an ounce, Yellow Sanders, one drachm and a half, the Seeds of Carduus, one ounce, the seeds of Citron, six drachms; cut those things that are to be cut, and let them be macerated three days *in Spiritus Vini Glauberis*, and Muskadine, *ana.* three Pints and a half, Vinegar of Wall Gilliflowers, and the Juice of

Limons, *ana.* a Pint; let them be Distilled in the Glass Vessel, before described in *B.* Observe that after something more than one half of the Liquor is Distilled off from either of these two Compositions, then the remainder in the Vessel must be strained through a Linnen Cloath, and gently evaporated to the thickness of Honey, which is called the *Bezoar Extract.*

℔. *worth.* We think it convenient to hang in the neck of the Alembick, Pearl prepared, white Amber, *ana.* three ounces, Orientall Bezoar and Ambergreese, *ana.* six scruples, and when the preparation is over, what remains may be added to the Extract; then do both Spirit and Extract obtain a Nature something agreeable to the name, and doubtless the Virtues are more powerful, *being an excellent Sudorifick, Alexipharmick and Antifebritick, and prevalent against all Pestilential and infectious Diseases: 'tis not in vain said of it, that it resists Melancholly, and chears the Spirits, comforting such as are in a languishing Nature or Consumptive;* the Dose is from one drachm, to an ounce, in Scordium or Honey-Suckle-water, first in Mornings and last at Nights: but for such as are afflicted with Fits let them take it in the time of the Paroxism.

Aqua Mathiæ, *or, Doctor Mathias his VVater.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of Lavender Flowers three gallons, pour on them of the best Spirit of Wine ten

ten or twelve gallons, the Vessel being closely stopped, let them macerate in a gentle heat, or in the Sun for the space of seven days, and then Distill in an Alembick with its refrigeratory, and you have a Spirit of Lavender, to which add Sage, Rosemary, Bettony, *ana.* three handfuls, Burrage, Bugloss, Lilies of the Valley, Cowslips, *ana.* six handfuls; let the Flowers be fresh and seasonably gathered, and macerated in a gallon of the best Spirit of Wine, or rather *Spiritus Vini Glauberis*, and mix it with the aforesaid Spirit; adding thereunto the Leaves of Bawm, Motherwort, Orange-Tree, newly gathered, the Flowers of Stœchados, Oranges, Bayberries, of each three ounces; and after they are digested three days, let them be Distilled again; to which add of the outward Rind of Citron, and the seeds of Peony, *ana.* two ounces, two drachms, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Mace, Cardamums, Cubebs, Yellow Sanders, Lignum Aloes, of each one ounce and a half, the best Jujubes the Kernels taken out, one pound and a half; let them digest twenty one days, then strain the Liquor from the drugs, to which add prepared Pearl, six ounces, prepared Emrald one drachm, Ambergreese, Musk, Saffron, Red Roses, Sanders, *ana.* three ounces; Yellow Sanders, Rinds of Citrons dried, *ana.* three drachms let all these Species be tyed in a Silken bag, and hang'd in the foresaid Spirit.

Composition the lesser.

Take of Lavender Flowers one gallon, Spirit of Wine three gallons, prepare it as before directed; then take the Flowers of Sage, Rose-

mary, Bettony, of each a handful; Burrage, Bugloss, Lilly of the Valley, Cowslips, of each two handfulls; the Flowers being truly gathered and macerated in a gallon of the *Spiritus Vini Glauberis*, must be added to the Spirit of Lavender as the former, together with the Leaves of Bawm, Motherwort, Orange Tree, newly gathered, the Flowers of Stechados, Oranges, Bayberries, of each an ounce; and so digest and Distill as before directed; then add the outward Rinds of Citron, six drachms, the seeds of Peony husked, six drachms; Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Mace, Cardamums, Cubebs, Yellow Sanders, of each half an ounce, Lignum Aloes one drachm, the best Jujubes, the Kernels taken out, half a pound: Digest and prepare as the former; to which Liquor add of prepared Pearl, two drachms, prepared Emrald, one scruple, Ambergreese, Musk, Saffron, Red Roses, Sanders, of each an ounce, Yellow Sanders, Rinds of Citrons dried, of each drachm; let these Species be tyed in a Silken bag, and hanged in the foresaid Spirit. [Addition] The Essence of Musk and Ambergreese, and Drops twenty, the Mel of Black-cherries, and of Rasberries, *ana.* five ounces, the Syrup of Quinces, two ounces, so let it refine *S. A.*

Worth. *This is a most excellent Cordial, wonderfully strengthning the principal faculties, good in Epilepsies, Convulsions, Palsies and all Diseases of the Nerves; 'tis also excellent good to wash the wound bitten by any Venemous Creature, or to bath any grieved part; the Dose inwardly, is from one drachm to three, either* per se, *or in Wine.*

Aqua

Aqua Scorbutica, *or*, French's *Scorbutick Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take of the Leaves of Garden and Sea Scurvey-grass, picked and cleansed, of each eighteen pound, let them be bruised and the juice pressed forth, to which add the Juice of Brook-lime, Water cresses, of each one pound and a half, of the best White-wine, three gallons; thirty six whole Limons cut, of the fresh Roots of Briony, twelve pound, of the fresh Roots of Horse-Raddish, six pound, of the Bark of Winteran, one pound and a half, of Nutmegs, twelve ounces, let them be macerated three days and then Distill'ed.

Composition the lesser.

Take of the Leaves of Garden and Sea Scurvey-grass, picked and cleansed, of each six pounds, let these be bruised and the Juice pressed forth; to which add of the Juice of Brook-lime, Water-cresses, of each half a pound, of the best White-wine eight Pints, twelve whole Limons cut, of the fresh Roots of Bryony four pound, the fresh Roots of Horse-Raddish two pound, of the Bark of Winteran half a pound, Nutmegs four ounces; let them be macerated three days, then Distill: [Addition.] Syrup of Mustard two ounces, Syrup of Elder three ounces, Tincture of Corall and Milk of Pearl, of each Drops forty, mix them

P-worth. *This is a most excellent Anti-scorbutick, not only good in the Scurvy, but also prevalent in the Jaundice and other refractary Diseases. The Dose is from half an ounce to two ounces, first in a Morning and last at Night.*

Aqua Aperitiva, *or, a Carminative opening Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take Roots of Eringo, Vipers-Grass, Fern, the greater Centaury, of each one ounce and a half, Roots of Fœnil, Barks of Capparis, Tamarisk, Ash, of each one ounce, one drachm, Barks of Citrons, seven drachms and a half, seeds of Carduus Benedictus, Cichorie, of each one ounce and a half, seeds of Endive, Cresses, Citrons, Scariol, of each six drachms, Polytricon, Adianthum, Ceterach, Dodder, Scolopendria, Bettony, Endive, of each four handfuls and an half; tops of Thyme, Epithymum, Hops, Flowers of St. John's Wort, Broom, Borage, Bawm, of each three handfuls, small Raisins, three ounces, Cinnamon four drachms and a half; *Spec. Dialacc.* one drachm and a half, Water of Carduus Benedictus, Hops, Scolopendria, Paul's Bettony, of each three pound, Rhenish-wine, seven pound and a half; let them stand two days in a warm place, in a Vessel close stopp'd, afterward Distill them in *Balneo.*

Composition the lesser.

Take Roots of Eringo, Vipers-Grass, Fern, the greater Centaury, of each half an ounce,

Roots

Roots of Fœnil, Barks of Capparis, Tamarisk, Ash, of each three drachms, Bark of Citrons two drachms and a half, seeds of Carduus Benedictus, Cichory, of each half an ounce; seeds of Endive, Cresses, Citrons, Scariol, of each two drachms, Polytricon, Adianthum, Ceterach, Dodder, Scolopendria, Bettony, Endive, of each a handful and a half; tops of Thyme, Epithymum, Hops, Flowers St. Johns Wort, Broom, Borrage, Bawm, of each one handful; small Rasins, one ounce, Cinamon, one drachm and a half; *Spec. Dialace.* half a drachm; Water of Carduus Benedictus, of Hops, of Scolopendria, of *Paul's* Bettony, *ana.* one pound, Rhenish Wine, two pound and a half; let them stand two days in a warm place, in a Vessel close stopp'd, afterward Distill them in *Balneo.* [**Addition**] *Aqua Vitæ Glauberis*, two pound; the Juice of Goose-berries, two pound, or in place thereof Goose-berry Wine, made as prescribed in our *Brit. Magazine of Liquors*; the Juice of Black-berries, half a pound, the Juice of Buckthorn Berries, six ounces, Cinnamon and Nutmegs, *ana.* two ounces, Sugar half a pound; let it be prepared *Secundum Artem.*

Vertue. *Tis a prevalent Water to open the Obstructions of the whole Body, especially of the Liver, Spleen and Mesentery: The Dose is from two drachms, to six or eight, two or three times a day.*

Aqua Vulneraria, *or,* *Wound Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take Plantain, Rib-wort, Bone-wort, Wild Angelica, Red Mints, Bettony, Agrimony,

grimony, Sanicle, Blew-Bottles, White-Bottles, Scabius, Dandelion, Avens, Honey-Suckle Leaves, Bramble buds, Haw-thorn buds and Leaves, Mugwort, Distle Roots, Leaves and Flowers, Wormwood, Southern-wood, of each four handfuls; boyl all these in two gallons of white wine, and as much Spring water, till one half be wasted; and when it is thus boyled, strain it from the Herbs, and put to it two pound of Honey, and let it boyl a little after; then divide this into two parts, the one part head with common ferment, and let it ferment for three days, then add into every Quart thereof, a pound of *Aqua Vitæ Glauberis*, and Distill into high Proof Spirits, *S. A.* [**Addition**] Cinnamon, Lignum Aloes, of each four ounces, Mirrh, Aloes and Saffron, of each one ounce, then perfume and colour, as in other precious Waters, and dulcifie with Syrup of Cinnamon, and Syrup of Poppies, of each three ounces; and lastly, add in of *Laudanum Liquidum*, four drachms, Tincture of Coral six drachms; let it refine *S. A.*

Worth. *'Tis not only excellent for such as are wounded, but also for those that are subject to internal bleedings; it mortifies the Corrosive, Acid, and Saline juice, so sweetens and thickens the Blood; the Dose in such a case is, from half an ounce, to an ounce and half, according to the Age, Strength and Constitution of the Patient, every three hours; as also every two hours, for three days together, for such as are subject to Vomitting of Blood. The first Water made by decoction is very famous in curing Wounds, Impostumes and Ulcers; such cures have been done by it that few may credit it; it first gives ease in a very short time, and then perform the cures, if not so far*

declined,

declined, as that the highest Specificks, will not prevail: For inward wounds you must take this with the other; but this Mornings and Evenings, four or five spoonfuls at a time, and that all times of the day. If the Wound be outward it must be washed therewith, and Linen Cloaths wet in the same be applyed thereto. Note that the Herbs herein contained must be gathered in their true Signature, as also in the Month of May.

Aqua Mariæ, *or, the Ladies Water.*

Composition the greater.

Distiller. Take Sugar Candid, four pound, Canary Wine, one pound and half; Rosewater, one pound, boyl them well into a Syrup to which add *Aqua Cælestis*, eight pound, Ambergreese, Musk, *ana.* one drachm, grains twelve; Saffron one drachm, Tincture of Coral (saith Dr. *Boylwharfe*) one ounce, Yellow Sanders infused in *Aqua Cælestis*, hereafter described, one ounce; Distill or make a clear Water, *S. A.*

Composition the lesser.

Take Sugar Candy one pound, Canary Wine six ounces, Rose-water four ounces, make of these a Syrup, and boyl it well, to which add of *Aqua Imperialis*, two Pints, Ambergreese, Musk, of each eighteen grains, Saffron fifteen grains; Yellow Sanders infused in *Aqua Imperialis*, two drachms; [**Addition**] *Aqua Preciosa*, hereafter expressed, half an ounce, the Tincture of Coral, Bezoar, and the aucrified Sulphur of Antimony, *ana.* two drachms, refine and unite, *S. A.*

Poworth. *'Tis very good against the Plague, and all*

all Pestilential Diseases, and an excellent Counterpoison; it strengthens the Spirits, and is prevalent against fainting and swooning fits; it is good against most cold Diseases of the Head, Brain and Stomach, and principally for Men, but not so good for Women, unless the Musk and Ambergreese be left out. The Dose is a spoonful or two, first in the morning, and last at night going to Bed.

Aqua Anticolica Nostra, *or, Our Water against the Colick.*

Composition the greater.

Wormwood. Take of Daucus, or wild Carrots, twelve ounces, Aniseeds, eight ounces, Cumminseeds, three ounces, two drachms; Cinnamon four ounces and a half; Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, *ana.* seven drachms, Galingal one ounce and half; Calamus Aromaticus dried, two ounces and a half, the dried Rind of Oranges and Limons, *ana.* six ounces, Galls and Grains, *ana.* one ounce, two drachms; infuse these by way of Fermentation, for twelve days in the fragrant Wine of Camomile Flowers five gallons; Elder-wine a gallon and half; then pour on five Gallons of Proof Spirit, and draw into high Proof, or fine goods; dulcifie with white Sugar four pound: [Addition] Apricocks, Centaury, Agrimony, Adonis, of each half a pound; Palma Christi, Hart-wort, Lavender of each six ounces; Yarrow and Zedoary, of each four ounces, white Sugar four pound, *Tinctura Anodyna*, or *Laudanum Liquidum*, four unces, refine *S. A.*

Composition

Composition the lesser.

Take of Daucus, or wild Carrots, four ounces, Aniseeds, two ounces, five drachms, one scruple; Cumminseeds one ounce, two scruples; Cinnamon one ounce and a half; Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, *ana.* two drachms, one scruple; Gallingal half an ounce; Calamus Aromaticus dried, seven drachms the dried Rind of Oranges and Limons, *ana.* two ounces, Galls and Grains, *ana.* three drachms, one scruple; infuse these by way of fermentation for twelve days, in fragrant Wine of Camomile Flowers, one gallon and a half; Elder-Wine half a gallon; then pour on a gallon and half of Proof Spirit; and draw into high Proof or fine goods, dulcifie with white Sugar, one pound, four ounces, [Addition] Apricocks, Centaury, Agrimony, Adonis, of each two ounces, five drachms, Palma Christi, Heart-wort, Lavender, of each two ounces, Yarrow and Zedoary, of each one ounce, two drachms, grains fifteen; white Sugar one pound, six ounces, *Tinctura Anodyna*, or *Laudanum Liquidum*, one ounce, two drachms, two scruples, refine, *S. A.*

Its Virtues. *It is not only good against the Colick, but also oppression of wind in the Stomach and Bowels, how offensive soever it be, and the more especially if you dilute it in a little cold Distilled Water of Yarrow, and sweeten it with the Syrup of Poppies, and drink it as a Cordial; in which Case you may take half a Pint at two draughts, with an hours intermission: 'tis most excellent also for the Gripes in Sucking Children, being taken to the quantity of a spoonful, or spoonful and half in Breast Milk.*

Aqua

Aqua Nostra in Vermes, *or, Our Worm-Water Composition the greater.*

℞-worth. Take of Hellebore, Savin, Broom Flowers and tops, *ana.* a Peck, pour thereon the Water of Tansie, Rue and Peach Flowers, *ana.* two gallons, adding thereunto Sugar, five pound, and with the common ferment, let them ferment five or six days; then take of Worm-seed bruised one pound, Wormwood tops and seeds six handfuls, Peach Flowers three handfuls; the fine shavings of Harts-horn a pound, strong Proof Spirit ten gallons, Distill into fine goods, and dulcifie with white Sugar, eight pound; [Addition] Agrimony, Cedar, Elecampane, Garlick, Mustard, Nettles, Harts-tongue Leaves, *ana.* an handful, Aloes bruised, six ounces, Christals of Tartar, half a pound; fine Sugar six pound.

Composition the lesser.

Take of Hellebore. Savin, Broom tops and Flowers, *ana.* a quarter of a peck, pour thereon of the water of Tansie, Rue and Peach-flowers, *ana.* four Pints, adding thereunto Sugar, one pound four ounces; and ferment with the common ferment five or six days: then take of wormseed bruised four ounces; Wormwood tops and seeds two handfuls, Peach flowers a large Pugil, the fine shaving of Harts-horne four ounces; strong Proof Spirit two gallons and ahalf; Distill into fine goods and dulcifie with white Sugar two pound; [Addition] Agrimony, Cedar, Elecampane, Garlick, Mustard, Nettles, Harts-tongue Leaves, *ana.* half a Pugil or a small Pugil, Aloes, bruised one ounce and ahalf; Chrystals of Tartar, four ounces, fine Sugar one poundand a half.

Its Virtues. *'Tis prevalent against all kind of Worms both in Young and Old; for being Dilated into a Cordial with the Syrup of the three first Herbs, it becomes a Medicine, not to be surpassed by any thing short of a Specifick: The Dose is from half an ounce, to an ounce, according to the Age Nature and condition of the diseased: you must observe to take it seven mornings together fasting.*

Aqua Nostra Convulsiva, *or, Our Water against the Convulsion.*

Composition the greater.

Worth. Take of Black-cherries bruised, with their Kernels two gallons; of the Flowers of Lavender, nine handfuls; White-Mustard seeds bruised three ounces; mix them together and put some ferment to them, and let them ferment for five or six days, then add two gallons of our Sulphurated Spirit of Wine, or rather *Aqua Vitæ Glaberis*, and Distill into fine Spirits according to Art.

Then take of *Ros Vitrioli* (which is the water that Distills from Vitriol, in the Calcination thereof) six quarts, Misseltoe of the Oak, and Pæony, *ana.* two ounces, two drachms; of Rue three handfuls, Juniper Berries three ounces, Bay-berries an ounce and a half, Camphire an ounce, Rhubarb sliced two ounces and an half, Cats Blood two pound, Spirit of Turpentine three ounces, digest ten days, and then Distill in *Balneo Mariæ*; you may mix this with the former in equal parts, [Addition] Bawm, Dean-wort, Capers, Coffee, Hearts-Ease, Mastick, Bright-wort, St. John's Wort, Spicknard, Rosemary and Valerian, *ana.* six handfuls fine Sugar eight pound.

Composition

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of Black-cherries bruiſed with their Kernells four Pints, of the Flowers of Lavender two handfuls and a half; white Muſtard ſeed bruiſed ſix drachms; mix them together, and put ſome ferment to them, and let them ferment for five or ſix days; then add of our Sulphurated Spirit of Wine, or rather *Aqua Vitæ Glauberis*, four Pints, and Diſtill into fine Spirits, *S. A.*

Then take of *Ros Vitrioli* three Pints, Miſſeltoe of the Oak, Pæony, *ana.* four drachms, one ſcruple, grains ten; Rue one handful and a half; Juniper-berries, half anounce, two drachms; Bay-berries, three drachms; Camphire, two drachcms; Rheuburb ſliced, five drachms; Cats-blood, half a pound; Spirit of Turpentine, ſix drachms; digeſt ten days, and then Diſtill in *Balneo Mariæ*; you may mix thi, with the former in equal parts, [**Addition**] Bawm, Dean-wort, Capers, Coffee, Hearts-Eaſe, Maſtick, Bright-wort, St. *John*'s wort, Spicknard, Roſemary, Valerian, *ana.* one handful and a half; fine Sugar, two pound.

Its Virtues. *'Tis excellent for the weakneſs of the head, not only good againſt Convulſions, but alſo for Vertigoe's, and moſt Diſeaſes of the ſuperior region; it ſtrengthens the Sinews, and expells wind out of the Head and Stomach, giving powerful relief in Hypocondriack and Hyſterick Paſſions; 'tis a prevalent help for Children that have Convulſive Fitts, and eſpecially if given in a few dreps of our* **Eſſentia Crani humani**, *ſpoken of in our* **Chymic. Rational.** *The Doſe is from a drachm to two, and from thence to an ounce, or an ounce and half; according to the Age and ſtrength of the Patient.*

'Thus (Reader) I have given the *Baſis* and foun-

dation

lation of ſuch Waters, as hitherto have not been ſo plainly publiſhed; that ſo they may be of ſome advantage to ſuch, as languiſh under the burthen of Diſeaſes, for want of their pretious Virtue; for whoſe benefit we ſhall yet proceed, as follows, firſt, of

Aqua Precioſa, *or, Precious Water.*

Compoſition the greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons, of the Roots of *Enula Campana*, Avens, Angelica, Cyprus, *Calamus Aromaticus*, Saſſafras, *ana* eight ounces, Zedoary, Galingal, *ana.* ſix ounces, three drachms; Caſſia Lignea, Lignum Rhodium, Yellow Sanders, *ana.* four ounces, ſix drachms and a half; the dry Pills of Citrons and Oranges, *ana.* nine ounces, four drachms; Cinnamon white, Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger, *ana.* eight ounces, the choiceſt Cinnamon, two pound; Cloves, Cardamoms, Cubebs, *ana.* three ounces, ſix drachms; ſweet Chervile-ſeeds, Baſil-ſeeds, *ana.* five ounces, three drachms; Coriander ſeeds, ſweet Fœnil-ſeeds, *ana.* one pound; Aniſeeds two pound; bruiſe them and Diſtill into Proof Spirits, and then dulcifie with white Sugar, twenty four pound, *S. A.* and let it ſtand till it be fine, then draw it off, and add Muſk, one drachm, two ſcruples; Ambergreeſe, ſix drachms, two ſcruples, then let it clear, and draw it off for uſe.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three gallons; Roots of Enula Campana, Avens, Angelica, Cypreſs, *Calamus Aromaticus*, Saſſafras, of each one ounce and a half; Zedoary, Galingal, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm; Caſſia Lignea, Lignum Rhodium, Yellow, Sanders, *ana.* ſix drachms and a half; the dry Pills

of

of Citron and Orange, *ana.* one ounce, six drachms, grains fifteen; Cinnamon white, Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger, *ana.* one ounce and a half; Cinnamon best, six ounces; Cloves, Cardamoms, Cubebs, *ana.* six drachms; sweet Chervile-seeds, Basil-seeds, *ana.* one ounce, one drachm; Coriander-seeds, sweet Fœnil-seeds, *ana.* three ounces; Aniseeds, six drachms; bruise them, and Distill into strong Proof Spirit, and then dulcifie with fine white Sugar, four pound and a half; *S. A.* Let it stand till it be fine, then draw it off, and add Musk, grains eighteen, Ambergreese, one drachm, grains twelve, then let it clear, and draw it for use.

The Syrup for dulcifying the water is thus to be made.

Take Apricocks, Quinces, Cherries, *English* Currants, of each what sufficeth, all full Ripe, and of equal weight, when they are thus prepared as followeth.

Prepare the Quinces and Apricocks, take out the stones and Kernels, and slice them very thin; stone the Cherries, and bruise them and the Currants; then lay them in a flat bason or pan thus: A lane of Fruit of a fingers thickness, and then a lane of white powder Sugar of like thickness, and so proceed in order, lane upon lane, till all be laid into the bason; then pour on good *Aqua Vitæ*, gently, till all be covered therewith, and so let it stand two hours, then bruise, or posh them all together, and press out the Juice as dry as possibly you can through a thick linnen bag; then take the Juice, and let it stand till it be settled clear, which Juice, by a gentle Exhalation in a hot bath, boyl up to a Syrup height, according to Art, and keep it for use; To every eight pound of the Spirit put a pound of this Syrup, and when it is clear draw it off for use.

Worth. *Tis a rare and excellent Water for ſuch as are inclined to Melancholy; for it ſtrengthens the Heart, revives the Spirits, preſerving and comforting the Senſes, and will demonſtrate its vertue, in the time of Contagious Diſeaſes, as Plagues and malignant Feavers.* The *Doſe* is from two *Drams* to an *Ounce*.

Aqua Carminativa, or Wind-water.

Compoſition the Greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong proof Spirits 16 Gallons, Enula Campana roots drie, Aniſeeds, of each one pound nine ounces & five drachms, Cyprus-roots, bark of the roots of Bay-tree, or as much leaves, Saſſafras with the bark, Cinnamon white, of each nine ounces, four drachms, two ſcruples, and five grains, Calamus-aromaticus, Orange pills drie, of each 6 ounces and 3 drachms, Clary, red Mint, Calamint, Elder-flowers, Camomile-flowers, of each eight ounces, ſweet Fennel ſeeds, Carraway-ſeeds, Angelica-ſeeds, of each ſix ounces and three drachms, Coriander-ſeeds, Cardamums, Cubebs, Grains of Paradiſe, Cloves, and Ginger, of each four ounces, Pepper long and white of each two ounces, bruiſe them all groſely, and diſtill into fine Goods *S. A.* and then dulciſie with white Sugar ſixteen pound, and draw it off for uſe when it is perfectly clear.

Compoſition the Leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three gallons, Enula-campana-roots drie, Aniſeeds, of each four

ounces and seven drachms, Cyprus-roots, bark of the roots of Bay-tree, or as much leaves, Saffafras with the bark, Cinamon white, of each one ounce, six drachms, and fifteen grains, Calamus-aromaticus, Orange-pills drie, one ounce and a drachm, Clary, red Mints, Calamint, Elder-flowers, Camomile-flowers, of each an ounce and an half, Sweet-Fennel-seeds, Caraway-seeds, Angelica-seeds, of each one ounce and a drachm, Coriander-seeds, Cardamums, Cubebs, Grains of Paradise, Cloves, and Ginger, of each six drachms, Pepper long and white, of each three ounces, bruise them all grossly, and distill into fine goods *S. A.* then dulcise with white Sugar three pound, and draw it for use when it is perfectly clear.

Aqua Sudorifica, *or* Water to procure Sweat.

Composition the Greater.

Distiller. Take of strung Proof Spirit 16 gallons, Burter bur-roots drie, three pound, three ounces, one drachm and an half, Valerian (common) roots, Aniseeds, of each one pound and an half, one ounce, and five drachms, Vincetoxicum-roots, Saffafras-roots with the bark, of each twelve ounces, six drachms and an half, Angelica herb dry, Carduus Benedictus, Great-Valerian herb and roots, all dry, Scordium, of each, one pound, three onnces, one drachm and an half, Cowslip-flowers, Marigold-flowers, of each, one ponnd, Juniper-berries, two pound, bruise them all, and distill into

into fine goods *S. A.* and then dulcifie with white Sugar sixteen pound.

Composition the Lesser.

Take of Strong Proof Spirit three gallons, Butter-bur-roots dry, nine ounces, four drachms and an half, Valerian (common) roots, Aniseeds, of each four ounces seven drachms, Vincetoxicum-roots, Saffafras-roots with the bark, of each, two ounces, four drachms, and an half, Angelica herb dry, Carduus Benedictus, Great-Valerian herb and roots all dry, Scordium, of each, three ounces, four drachms and an half, Cowslip-flowers, and Marigold-flowers, of each three ounces, Juniper berries, six ounces, bruise them all, and distil into fine goods, *S. A.* and then dulcifie with White Sugar three pound.

Worth. *This Water is very excellent in procuring Sweat, the Patient drinking an Ounce thereof, and then to be covered close in bed; by which means many Diseases sides will be dissipated and carried off, and the Spirits and Body strengthened.*

Aqua contra Crapulam, or Surfeit Water.

Composition the Greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, Juniper berries, three pound, three ounces, one drachm and an half, Enula Campana roots dry, one pound, nine ounces, and five drachms, Calamus aromaticus, Galingale, of each six ounces,

and three drachms, Wormwood, Spearmint, and Red-Mint all dry, of each four ounces, Caraway-ſeeds, Angelica-ſeeds of each three ounces, one drachm and an half, Saſſafras-roots with the bark, and White Cinamon, of each four ounces, ſix drachms and an half, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Ginger, of each, one ounce and an half, two ſcruples, and five grains; Red-Poppy-flowers, ſix pound, ſix ounces and an half, Aniſeeds four pound, bruiſe them all, and diſtill into fine goods S. A. and then dulciſie with white Sugar ſixteen pound.

Compoſition the leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three gallons, Juniper berries nine ounces, four drachms and an half, Ennula Campana roots dry four ounces and ſix drachms, Calamus-aromaticus, and Galingale, of each an ounce and a drachm, Wormwood, Spearmint, and Red-Mint all dry, of each ſix drachms Carraway-ſeeds and Angelica-ſeeds, of each four ounces and an half, Saſſafras-roots with the bark, white Cinamon, of each ſeven drachms and an half, Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger, and Cloves of each two drachms and fifteen grains, Red-Poppy-flower sone pound three ounces and an half, Aniſeeds, twelve ounces, bruiſe them all, and diſtill into fine goods, *S. A.* and dulciſie with white Sugar three pound.

Worth. *This Water is not only good for Surfeits, but alſo for Feavers, Agues, and Obſtructions, and all others, wherein a ſharp and Acid ferment too much affects the Blood. The Doſe is from half an ounce to an*

nce. If in this Doſe you mix two or three drachms of **Spiritus Mundus**, *and drink it two or three times a day, it will cure moſt Pluriſies without Sine-ſection.*

Aqua contra Scorbutum, or Scorbutical Water.

Compoſition the Greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit, ſix-teen gallons, Horſe-radiſh-roots drie three pound three ounces one drachm and an half, Enula-Cam-pana-roots drie, Aniſeeds, of each one pound nine ounces and five drachms, Water-creſſes, Winter-creſſes and Garden-creſſes, Taragon, Balſamint, Scurvy-graſs (garden) Wormwood, Brook-lime, Trefoile (water,) Sweet-Chervile, of each nine ounces and an half two ſcruples and five grains, Arſmart twelve ounces ſix drachms and and halt, Muſtard, Bank-creſs, Rocket, Radiſh, of the ſeeds of each, four ounces ſix drachms and an half, Citron-pils, Orange-pils dry, Cinamon white, and Mace, of each ſix ounces three drachms and fifteen grains, bruiſe them all, and then diſtill into the goods *S. A.* and dulciſie with white Sugar ſixteen pound or what ſufficeth. For uſe take ſe-ven parts of this Spirit, and one part of the Juice of Limmons (or more) mingle them together, and dulciſie with white Sugar what ſufficeth.

Compoſition the Leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three gallons, Horſe-

radiſh-roots dry nine ounces four drachms and an half, Enula-Campana-roots dry, and Aniſeeds of each four ounces and ſix drachms, Water-creſſes, Winter-creſſes, Garden-creſſes, Taragon, Baſſamint, Scurvy-graſs (garden) Wormwood, Brook-lime, Trefoile (water) and Sweet-Chervile of each one ounce ſix drachms and five grains, Arſmart two ounces three drachms and an half, Muſtard, Bank-creſs, Rocket, Radiſh, of the ſeeds of each ſeven ounces and an half, Citron pils, Orange-pils dry, Cinamon white, and Mace, of each one ounce one drachm two ſcruples and five grains, bruiſe them all and then diſtill into fine goods *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar three pound: For uſe take ſeven parts of this Spirit, and one part of Juice of Limmons (or more) mingle them together and dulcifie with white Sugar, what ſufficeth.

Worth. *This Water is excellent for purifying the Blood and for carrying off the Scorbutick Acidity, by way of mortification; for it ſweetens the ſame all one, as Spirit of Wine doth the Spirit of Salt; The Doſe for ſuch is from two to ſix drachms, twice or thrice a day.*

Aqua contra Peſtilentiam, or Plague-Water.

Compoſition the Greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons, Butter-bur-roots dry one pound nine ounces and five drachms, Garden and common Valerian-roots both dry, Angelica-roots, Imperatoria, Gentian, Enula-Campana, Snake-graſs-roots of each nine ounces and an half two ſcruples and five grains,

grains, Contrayerva, Zedoary, and Galingale, of each six ounces three drachms and fifteen grains, Rue-leaves dry, white Horehound, Scordium, Carduus-Benedictus of each eight ounces, Elder-flowers, Lavender, and Mace of each four ounces, six drachms and an half, Citron-pils dry, Juniper-berries of each twelve ounces six drachms and an half, Green Walnuts with the husks one pound nine ounces and five drachms, Venice Treacle, and Mithridate, of each three ounces one drachm and an half, Aniseeds (best) two pound six ounces three drachms and an half, Camphire an ounce and an half two scruples and five grains; Distill into the goods *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar sixteen pound.

Composition the Lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons, Butter-bur-roots dry four ounces and seven drachms, Garden and Common Valerian-roots, both dry, Angelica-roots, Imperatoria, Gentian, Enula-Campana, Snake-grass roots, of each one ounce and an half two drachms and five grains, Contrayerva, Zedoary, and Galingale, of each one ounce one drachm two scruples and five grains, Rue-leaves dry, White-Horehound, Scordium, Carduus Benedictus, of each one ounce and an half, Elder-flowers, Lavender, and Mace, of each seven drachms and an half, Citron pills drie, Juniper-berries of each two ounces three drachms and an half, Green Walnuts with the husks, four ounces and seven drachms, Venice Treacle, and Mithridate,

of each four drachms and an half, Aniſeeds beſt ſeven ounces two drachms and an half, Camphire two drachms and fifteen grains, diſtill into fine Spirit *S. A.* and dulcifie with white Sugar three pound.

For Uſe, let the party infected take of this Water one Ounce mingled with warm Poſſet-drink (or any other water proper in that caſe) and be kept warm, and ſweat well thereon.

Aqua noſtra contra Peſtilentiam, or our Plague-Water.

R. worth. Take of Spaniſh Angelica Roots half a pound, Engliſh Angelica leaves, Rue, and Sage, of each three handfuls, Long Pepper, Nutmegs, and Ginger of each one ounce and an half, *Venice* Treacle and Mithridate of each four ounces, *Malaga* Wine two quarts, *Aqua Vitæ Glauberis* one gallon, digeſt twenty daies, and then diſtil into fine Spirit *S. A.* [Addition] Contrayerva, *Virginia* Snake root, and Zedoary of each three ounces, the Powers of Vipers four ounces, Camphire one ounce, Syrup of Wine Vinegar one pound, with which refine down after diſtilled.

This Water is an incomparable preſervative in, and againſt, the Plague, Small-Pox, Meaſles, and all Peſtilential and Contagious Diſeaſes; Two Spoonfuls being taken three or four times a day as a Cordial: 'Tis good alſo for all cold Stomacks, want of Digeſtion and the like.

Aqua

Aqua Florum, *or* Water of Flowers.

Compoſition the Greater.

Diſtiller. Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit ſixteen gallons, and put it into a wide-mouth'd-pot (or other Veſſel) ſtop'd very cloſe; take theſe ſeveral Flowers following, in their Seaſons, and being clean pickt, put them to the Spirit in the Pot, *viz.* Cowſlips, Woodbine, Stock-Gilli-flower of all the three ſorts, Damask-Roſes, Muſk-Roſes, Sweet-Briar-flowers, Lillium Convallium, Jaſmine, Citron-flowers, Orange-flowers or their pils dry, Tillia-flowers, Garden-Limmon and wild Thyme-flowers, Lavender, Marigold, Chamomile, Mellilot, and Elder-flowers, of each twelve ounces ſix drachms and an half; being furniſhed with all your flowers as above, when you would diſtil them, add thereunto Aniſeeds three pound three ounces one drachm and an half, Coriander ſeeds one pound nine ounces and five drachms, bruiſe the ſeeds, 'twere alſo beſt to bruiſe all the flowers, as you put them up into the Spirit, for the more orderly working; Diſtil into fine Spirit *S. A.* then add to the diſti'd water, Roſes, Gilly-flowers, and Elder-flowers, of each one pound nine ounces and five drachms; after twelve days Infuſion it may be drawn off, then duliſie it with white Sugar ſixteen pound, and being fine it may be drawn for uſe.

Compoſition the Leſſer.

Take of ſtrong Proof Spirit three gallons, put it

it into a wide-mouth'd Pot (or other Vessel) stopt very close, take those several flowers following in their seasons, and being clean pickt put them to the Spirit in the Pot; *viz.* Cowslips, Woodbine, Stock-Gilli-flower of the three sorts, Damask-Roses, Musk-Roses, Sweet-Brier-flowers, Clove-Gilly-flowers, Lillium-Convallium, Jasmine, Citron and Orange-flowers, or their pils dry, Tillia-flowers, garden-Limmon and Wild Thyme-flowers, Lavender, Marigold, Chamomile, Melilot, Elder-flowers, of each two ounces three drachms and an half; Being furnished with all your flowers as above, when you would distil them add thereunto Aniseeds nine ounces four drachms and an half, Coriander seeds four ounces and seven drachms, bruise the seeds, and 'twere also best to bruise all the Flowers, as you put them up into the Spirit, for their more orderly working, Distil into fine Spirit *S. A.* then add to the distiled water, Roses, Gilli flowers, Elder-flowers, of each, four ounces, and seven drachms; after Twelve days Infusion it may be drawn off, then dulcifie it with white Sugar three pound, and being fine, it may be drawn for use.

Worth. *This is a great Cordial for strengthening and refreshing the Spirits, and therefore proper for those who are troubled with Hypocondriack Melancholy. The Dose is from one drachm to five, according to the Age, Strength and Condition of the Patient*

Aqua

Aqua Frugum, or Water of Fruits.

Composition the Greater.

Distiller. Take of strong Proof Spirit sixteen gallons, Juniper-berries six pound, six ounces, three drachms and fifteen grains; Quince and Pipping-pairings both dry, of each three pound, three ounces, one drachm and an half; Limmon-pils, Orange-pils dry, of each one pound, nine ounces and five drachms; Nutmegs, six ounces, three drachms, and fifteen grains, Aniseeds, three pound, three ounces, one drachm and an half, Cloves three ounces one drachm and an half; Distill into fine Spirit *S. A.* To the Spirit add Strawberries, Rasberries bruised, of each eight pound, stir them well together, and after ten daies, it, being clear, may be drawn off; then dulcifie with Syrrup made as is taught in *Aven's* Water, and so let it stand till clear, and then draw it off for use.

Composition the Lesser.

Take of strong Proof Spirit three gallons, Juniper-berries one pound, three ounces, one drachm, two scruples, and five grains; Quince and Pipping-pairings both dry, of each nine ounces, four drachms and an half; Limmon-pils, Orange-pils dry, of each four ounces and seven drachms, Nutmegs one ounce, one drachm, two scruples and five grains; Aniseeds nine ounces four drachms and an half; Cloves four drachms and an half; Distill into fine Spirit *S. A.*

To

To the Spirit add Straw-berries, Rasberries bruis'd, of each one pound and an half, stir them well together, and after ten daies, it being clear may be drawn off, Then dulcifie with Syrup made as is taught in *Aven's* Water; and so let it stand till it be clear, and then draw it off for use.

Worth. *This is a great Carminative, expelling Wind, good in Surfeits and Fevers, it abates Thirst: The Dose is from one drachm to five, in some proper Vehicle, or dilated to a Julip.*

We having thus run through the Prescriptions of such which are varied into a greater and lesser Composition, we shall add some Observations, and then proceed to lay down some particular waters that are purely for the use of such as would supply the defect of an Apothecary when not near &c.

You are first to observe, that in the distilling of these Waters, you must not make use of the Wool in the Head; for that will be apt to suck and drink in too much of the Oleous part, and so considerably destroy the vertues of the waters; and altho there will often come over a white thick shadowary Oyle towards the latter end, by which the pure fine Spirits are troubled and made thick, yet we say, that this may be thus prevented; Take a fine *Holland-Cloath*, and rub one side of it very well with Black-Lead, and bind the side so rub'd inwardly towards the end of the Worm, and this will keep the thickness back, as Experience demonstrates.

But as to Rich and Costly Waters you need not draw so long, and yet no loss; for what remains being

being Fermented will give a very good Spirit for other beginnings; and altho in every Receipt the way to colour, perfume, and dulcifie the ſame, is ſhewed, yet the *Diſtiller*, as ſeldom regards it, as he doth the quantity of Spirits to the *Pondus* of Herbs and Spices, for they are led by that rule, which will return moſt Profit into their Pockets; their general way is thus, they make a Syrup with ordinary Sugar, and too too often Treacle, having firſt decocted Braſil, Sanders, or the like to colour the ſame, and then ſtrain the whole through a Canopy, and ſo add it to the water, to allay and dulcifie; one of their Preſcriptions is thus,

For Red Water.

Take of Spring-water one gallon, or rather of the purified Liquor for allayes, of Red Sanders one pound, Braſil half a pound; decoct theſe in the water, cloſely ſtopt on the Embers ſo long, until you obtain all the Tincture from the Wood, then the wood is ſtrained out, to which quantity of water you add ſix or eight pound of Treacle, or courſe Sugar, and let it gently ſimper, then Clarifie with the whites of ten or twelve Eggs, and ſtrain it through a fuſtian Canopy; this you add to twenty or thirty gallons of common *Aqua-vitæ*, more or leſs, according as it is in ſtrength, and you would have it in ſweetneſs, then to fine it, 'tis uſual to take Flower and the Whites of two or three Eggs, and with a ſpoonful or two of Yeaſt you beat them well together, adding thereunto a ſcruple of Musk, and ten grains of Amber-greaſe, and

and put them in a small bag, the which you let hang by the Bung-hole into your Liquor, and in fourteen days it will be fit for sale: Now these following Simples, are generally made use of for colouring your Liquors withal, *viz. Reds*, with *Rose leaves*, *Poppie leaves*, *Clove-Gilli-flowers*, *Turnsole*, *Root-Alkanet*, *Cochenele*, *Juices*, *Cherries*, *Rasberries*, *Mul-berries*, *and Black-berries*: For Yellows, *Safron*, *Turmerick*, *and Yellow-Sanders*; But seeing we must colour this way, we think it convenient to add our Opinion concerning the same; which is, if you use Woods, whether Brasil, Sanders, &c. that you decoct them in the cold distil'd water of the herb, appropriated to the Water, or else in cold distil'd Rose-water, twenty four hours on gentle Embers, and then strain forth, and add of fine clean Sugar, boyle up and Clarifie: with a sufficient quantity of Whites of Eggs, & so let it pass through the Canopy or Fustian-sleeve, and then add it to the Waters you intend to Dulcifie; and as for the Perfumes you add in, it is best that they be ground very well in a Mortar with some of he Spirits, and then added; or else let them be dissolved in it (close luted) in a gentle heat, and then added to the Quantity; otherwise your waters will want that smell to Perfume them, which only radical Dissolution obtains. Now for tender Leaves, as Poppies, Roses, &c. you had best also to take out their Tinctures, by some of the Spirit in a Vessel (close luted) in *Balneo*, which you must repeat so often till they remain pale, the which you must add to your Quantity with your Sweets, and that you fine it with. Let your Fruits and

Ber-

Berries be ſeparated from their ſtones, and ſtrained ſo as that they may not be broken therein, for then it will make the pleaſant Juice bitter; to theſe ſo prepared you may add your Sugar, and proceed as hath been directed *S. A.* by ſuch Variations as Experience muſt prompt you in; thus have we laid down what is ſufficient for any reaſonable and Induſtrious perſon to build his practiſe on, ſo that what remains is only to give you the Preſcriptions of thoſe Rich and Coſtly Waters promiſed.

Aqua Mirabilis.

Take Cloves, Cubebs, Galingale, Mace, Nutmegs, Cardamums, and Ginger, of each two drachms, the Juice of Salendine one pint, Spirit of Wine two pints, White-wine ſix pints, Infuſe all theſe, twenty four hours, and then diſtill off four pints by an Alembick.

Worth. *This is of Admirable Force and Vertue, to preſerve the body from the Apoplexy, and all Diſeaſes of the Nerves, it is very good againſt the Palſy, Convulſion and Cramp, as alſo for cold ſtomacks. The Doſe is from two drachms to half an ounce.*

Aqua Mirabilis Noſtra.

Worth. Take Cloves, Galingale, Cubebs, Mace, Cardamums, Nutmegs, and Ginger of each three drachms; Balm, Sage, Betony, Buglos, and Cowſlip-flowers, all gathered in their prime, of each one handful, the Juice of Salendine one

one pint and and half, *Aqua vitæ Glauberis* three pints, the Wine of Black Currants two gallons, digest twenty four hours, and distil off one gallon in *Balneo Mariæ.*

This hath all the Vertues of the former in Superiority, more Cordial, thence wonderfully strengthening the Heart, Stomack, and principal Vessels; and therefore by us often called, **Aqua Corroborans**: *The Dose is the same with the former.*

Dr. Stephens's *Water.*

Take of *Gascoign-wine* two gallons; Ginger, Galingale, Cinamon, Nutmegs, Grains, Ani-seeds, Fennel-seeds, and Cataway-seeds, of each two drachms; Sage, Red Mints, Red Roses, Thyme, Pellitory, Rosemary, Wild Thyme, Camomile, and Lavender, of each two handfuls; beat the Spices small, and bruise the herbs, letting them macerate twelve hours, stiring them now and then; Distil by an Alembick or Copper-still with it's Refrigeratory; keep the first quart by it self, and the second by it self. N.B. that the first quart will be the hotter, but the second the stronger of the Ingredients.

Worth. *It is very Excellent in strengthening the Heart, fortifying the Spirits, relieving languishing Nature. The Dose is from one drachm to two.*

Aqua Imperialis.

Take of the Rind of Citrons and Oranges dried, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Cinamon, of each four ounces

ounces; the roots of Flower-de-luce, Cyprus, Calamus Aromaticus, Zedoary, Galingale, and Ginger, of each one pound; of the tops of Lavender, and Rosemary of each four handfuls, the Leaves of the Bay-tree, Marjoram, Balm, Mints, Sage, Thyme, the Flowers of White and Damask-Roses, of each one handful, Rose-water eight pints, the best White-wine two gallons, bruise what must be bruised, then Infuse them all twenty four hours after which Distil.

Worth, *This Water strengthens and Corroborates the Heart, and is therefore Good for such as are subject unto faintings, swoonings, and Palpitations of the Heart, and is a preservative against Apoplexies. The Dose is from one drachm to three.*

Aqua Celestis.

Take of Cinamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, Zedoary, Galingale, Long pepper, Citron pill, Spicknard, Lignum Aloes, Cubebs, Cardamums, Calamus Aromaticus, Mace, Ground-pine, Germander, Hermodactyls, Tormentil, White Frankincense, the pith of Dwarf Elder, Juniper-berries, Bay-berries, the Seeds and Flowers of Motherwort, the Seeds of Smallage, Fennel and Anise, the Leaves of Sorrel, Sage, Felwort, Rosemary, Marjoram, Mints, Penny-Royal, Stechados, the Flowers of Elder, Red and White Roses, of the Leaves of Scabious, Rue, the lesser Moonwort, Egrimony, Centory, Fumitary, Pimpernel, Sowthistle, Eyebright, Maiden-hair, Endive, Red Saunders, Aloes, of each four ounces, pure Amber, the best Rhu-

barb, of each four drams, dried Figs, Raisins of the Sun, Dates stoned, sweet Almonds, Grains of the Pine, of each two ounces, of the best *Aqua vitæ* to the quantity of them all, of the best hard Sugar two pound, of white Honey one pound; then add the Root of Gentian, Flowers of Rosemary, Pepperwort, the Root of Bryony, Sowbread, Wormwood, of each an ounce. Now before these are distill'd, quench Gold being made Red hot oftentimes in the aforesaid Water; put therein Oriental Pearls, beaten small two pound, and then distill it after twenty four hours Infusion.

Worth. *This is a very good Cordial Water, prevailing against Malignant & Pestilential Feavers, & a great restorative to such as are in Consumption, it comforts the Heart, and revives drooping Spirits; 'tis very hot in Operation; you must not exceed half a drachm for the largest Dose without the Advice of a Physitian; In Feavers mix it with cooling Juleps.*

Aqua Nostra Multifera Virtutum; or our Water of Many Virtues.

Worth. Take Pawme, Sage, Bettony, Bugloss, Cowslips, all gather'd in their prime, of each a handful, Motherwort, Bay Leaves, of each a handful and half, Marygold-flowers two handfuls, flowers of Rosemary, Lavender, Lillies of the Valley, Rosa-solis, of each four handfuls, the Juice of Salendine two pound, Saffron two ounces, Lignum Aloes an ounce and half, Turmerick four ounces,

Spirit

spirit of Wine six Quarts, digest all six days, and then distil in *B. S. A.*

This Water is excellent in the Diseases of the Head, Breast and Heart, Liver and principal parts, fortifying the Faculties, and strengthning Nature, as far as can be expected from simple Cordial Spirits, without being enriched with some Mineral Sulphurs, the which will be shown in our **Spagyrick Physiosophy Asserted**, and **Spagyrick philosophies Crymph.** Now by the way observe, that most of these Waters or Spirits, are too strong to be taken alone, Nature not loving to ride in fiery Chariots, 'tis best therefore that they be dilated and reduced into Cordials, the way by which 'tis performed, will be shown in our **Medicina rationalis.**

Crollii Aqua Theriacalis Camphorat. Or *Crollius* his Treacle Water Camphorated.

Take of Andromachus his Treacle ten ounces, the best Myrrh five ounces, the best Saffron one ounce, Camphire four drams, mix them together, then pour upon them of the best Spirit of Wine twenty ounces, and let them stand twenty four hours in a warm place, then distill them in Balneo with a gradual Fire; Cohobate the Spirit three times.

Worth. *This Water is of Excellent Virtue against the Pestilence, and other Feavers; 'tis a very good Counter-poyson, and good for those that have been bit by any Venemous Creature, or such as have the French Pox; for it drives forth all virulent Humours*

from the heart, and is a great Cordial. The Doſe is from half an ounce to an ounce.

Aqua Compoſita contra Scorbutum, or a Scorbutical Water.

Take of the Leaves of both ſorts of Scurvy Graſs, being made very clear, of each twelve pound; let theſe be bruiſed, and the Juice preſſed forth; to which add the Juice of Brooklime, Juice of Water Creſſes, of each a pound, of the beſt white Wine ſixteen Pints, twelve whole Lemmons, cut; of the freſh Roots of Briony eight pound, of the freſh Roots of Horſe-radiſh four pound, of the Bark of Winteran one pound, of Nutmegs eight ounces; let them macerate three days, and then diſtill *S. A.*

Vertue. *This Water is Excellent for the Scurvy, with all the Symptoms that attend the ſame, 'twill radically cure thoſe that are not too Rebellious in a Month or ſix Weeks time, if you take two Spoonfuls thereof in a Morning and Evening.*

I could indeed inlarge my ſelf with various other Preſcriptions, but I think it needleſs, ſeeing you have here what is ſufficient to accompliſh any *Diſtiller*; nay peradventure more than ever you may have occaſion to make; ſo that others of a more Superior and Higher Order will be ſuperfluous; as to ſuch as have a deſire to know more, thinking them neceſſary in their Medicinal practice, let them reſort to our *Medicina Rationalis*, where they

they shall find them under the head of such Diseases as they are appropriated to: And for those that would be curious and have variety of chargeable Prescriptions, let them apply themselves to the *London Dispensatory*, and other Authors wherein they are prescribed: But as to such as desire the healing Virtues of one single Cordial which hath been found for many years to supply the place of many others, such we advise to our *Spiritus Prophelacticus Imperialis*, treated of in our *Spagyrick Philosophy asserted*; for this indeed is various ways to be ordered, and that to such an advantage, as that it answers all that can be desired from any thing of this Nature; and therefore for the good of such as languish under deplorable Diseases we thought it requisite to give its Virtue and Use: First of the Spirit, and then of the way of dilating it into a Cordial.

Spiritus Prophelacticus Imperialis, or *the Antipeleptick Powers, Soveraign for all the Diseases of the Head, Womb-Fits, sudden surprisals, and infectious Diseases, being a general Cordial for all Diseases incident to the Body.*

As to its Preparation, 'tis given in our *Spagyrick Philosophy Asserted.*

Its Virtues in General.

This is a great Cordial, truly helping Nature, inwardly or outwardly applyed, and is of admirable bene-

fit to poor fainty drooping Spirits and weak Nature, and a great Reliever and Comforter of Old Aged people, Strengthning and Comforting the Heart and Stomach, prevalent againſt Wind, Chollick, Gripes, Yellow Jaundice, Cough and Colds, and ſuch like Diſtempers: And alſo Bruiſes, and Contuſions, wither'd and benumbed Members and Cramp; 'tis efficacious againſt Cold, moiſt Diſeaſes of the Head, Stomach and Heart; as Apoplexies, Falling Sickneſs, Palſies, Trembling, Head-ach, Megrim, Vertigo, Carus, Lethargy, Sleepineſs and Dimneſs of Sight, cold Rheums, Catarrhs, Rhumatiſms, Old Aches of the Back and Loyns, ſtinking breath; as alſo good againſt Convulſions.

Its Uſe and Dole.

For any Bruiſe, Squatt, Aches, or weak and decayed parts, you muſt dip a Cloath therein, and lay it four or five times double on the part, and at laſt having repeated this three or four times bind it faſt thereon: For the Diſeaſes of the Face and Head, you muſt annoint your Face and Temples, and take the ſavours up your Noſtrils; For Rickets in Children, it muſt be applyed as well outwardly as inwardly, chafing the grieved part with the clear Spirit before the Fire? Dipping a Scarlet cloath in it, and laying it on the part affected, repeating of it as often as occaſion requires, and ſwathing from the Arm-pits to the Groins with a Linnen Swath: For weak and pained Limbs the ſame Method is to be obſerved as before.

'Tis alſo an Excellent preſerver for dead Bodies; for if you waſh the dead over with it two or three times, and then ſtrike over all the body with our double Spi-

ritus

us Odontugiasus, *it preserves the same a siderable while, without being embowell'd; and more cially if you afterward apply to the Mouth, Stomach, vel, and bottom of the belly some of our* **Elixer oprietatis Helmontii** *with a Spunge, by which hod the dead shall be not only preserved, but also kept n giving the least Annoyance or Evil Smell to any shall come a near it; or the least infection, although died of an infectious Disease; for if you repeat the of these three or four times, the poysonous Venom be totally mortified.* Now of what moment ght this be in preserving people in the Family, the Chambers are kept sweet, and the person, ever so gross, from purging, as experience ma- sts. Thus having given you its External uses, shall now proceed to the Internal ones, *Viz.* as dilated into a Cordial.

rdialis Nostra Generalis; or our General Cordial.

Take *Spiritus Prophelacticus Imperialis*, well tin- l with *Pilula Nepenthe nostr.* one pound, the grant Wine of Camomile Flowers, Yarrow and icus two pound, *Mel Vegetabile qu. sa. e.* to Dul- it into a Cordial; to which add of the Radi- Tincture of Gold, Bezoar, and the Milk of bs Eyes, of each Gutt. 20. shake them well ether, then let it stand and settle, and decant clear, so is it prepared.

his Cordial is in many Cases as profitable unto the , as their Food, especially for weakness, Faintness,

fit to poor fainty drooping Spirits and weak Nature, a great Reliever and Comforter of Old Aged peop Strengthning and Comforting the Heart and Stoma prevalent against Wind, Chollick, Gripes, Yellow Ja dice, Cough and Colds, and such like Distempers: also Bruises, and Contusions, wither'd and benum Members and Cramp; 'tis efficacious against Cold, n Diseases of the Head, Stomach and Heart; as Apople Falling Sickness, Palsies, Trembling, Head-ach, Megr Vertigo, Carus, Lethargy, Sleepiness and Dimn Sight, cold Rheums, Catarrhs, Rhumatisms, Old A of the Back and Loyns, stinking breath; as also against Convulsions.

Its Use and Dose.

For any Bruise, Squatt, Aches, or weak and d ed parts, you must dip a Cloath therein, and lay it or five times double on the part, and at last ha repeated this three or four times bind it fast thereon the Diseases of the Face and Head, you must an your Face and Temples, and take the savours up Nostrils; For Rickets in Children, it must be appl well outwardly as inwardly, chasing the grieved part the clear Spirit before the Fire? Dipping a Scarlet c in it, and laying it on the part affected, repeating as often as occasion requires, and swathing fro Arm-pits to the Groins with a Linnen Swath: For and pained Limbs the same Method is to be obser before.

'Tis also an Excellent preserver for dead Bodies if you wash the dead over with it two or three and then strike over all the body with our double

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ritus Ddontugiaſus, *it preſerves the ſame a conſiderable while, without being embowell'd; and more eſpecially if you afterward apply to the Mouth, Stomach, Navel, and bottom of the belly ſome of our* Elixer Proprietatis Helmontii *with a Spunge, by which method the dead ſhall be not only preſerved, but alſo kept from giving the leaſt Annoyance or Evil Smell to any that ſhall come a near it; or the leaſt infection, although they died of an infectious Diſeaſe; for if you repeat the uſe of theſe three or four times, the poyſonous Venom will be totally mortified.* Now of what moment might this be in preſerving people in the Family, for the Chambers are kept ſweet, and the perſon, if never ſo groſs, from purging, as experience manifeſts. Thus having given you its External uſes, we ſhall now proceed to the Internal ones, *Viz.* as it is dilated into a Cordial.

Cordialis Noſtra Generalis; or our General Cordial.

Take *Spiritus Prophelacticus Imperialis*, well tinged with *Pilula Nepenthe noſtr.* one pound, the fragrant Wine of Camomile Flowers, Yarrow and Daucus two pound, *Mel Vegetabile qu. ſa. e.* to Dulcifie it into a Cordial; to which add of the Radical Tincture of Gold, Bezoar, and the Milk of Crabs Eyes, of each Gutt. 20. ſhake them well together, then let it ſtand and ſettle, and decant the clear, ſo is it prepared.

This Cordial is in many Caſes as profitable unto the Sick, as their Food, eſpecially for weakneſs, Faintneſs,

and violent Illneſs, that ſeize on people, for this will (if deſign'd for Life) meaſurably fortifie and ſtrengthen the Vital, Natural and Animal Spirits; it cheriſheth the principal Organs, and makes them better to perform their Office in the preparing of good Juices; for it agrees with the **Callidum Innatum**. *or Sulphur, as well as with the* **Humour Radicalis**, *or Mercury; it ſtirs up the digeſtive Faculties, and ſo not only prevents from being ſurfeited, but alſo Relieves from Surfeits, when Contracted; and therefore may it properly be eſteemed as a rich Treaſure in Families; it comforts both Young and Old; 'tis good in oppreſſions of Wind and Cholick, expelling the ſame from the Stomach and Bowels, and is alſo good for the Strangury and Gravel, &c.*

There is not yet known or Practiſed by a more Excellent Medicine, both for ſafeneſs pleaſantneſs and ſpeed, to expell the painful Gripes in Children, whether with or without a Looſeneſs, which are ſo incident to theſe poor Babes, that thouſands die thereof, as we may ſee by the weekly Bill of mortality; therefore let ſuch as have Children ſubject to Wind, or as are ſo themſelves, make uſe thereof; and in few Minutes they ſhall find the comfortable Relief thereof; and indeed ſo will ſuch as are ſubject to fainting and painful Diſeaſes: 'Tis very prevalent not only to prevent Fits in Children, but alſo to relieve ſuch as have them; In fine, its almoſt imparalled Virtues are ſuch, as that we could fill pages therewith,; but however ſhall here omit them, ſeing we have been more large in the precited Book, which God willing I ſhall ere long ſee the Light; ſeeing it may be of ſuch publick Service in the diſtinguiſhing of the Nature of truly prepared Medicines from the common ſlops.

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The Dose of this Cordial is from a pap Spoonful to three or four Ordinary Spoonfuls, according to the Age, Strength and Condition of the Patient; and that as often received as is requisite, which must at least be three, and sometimes five or six times a day, when the Patients takes little Food or Rest.

Thus (Courteous Reader) have we with painful Labours passed through the Garden of Distillation, in which the various Flowers are to be gathered, which may be found profitable to you; the which indeed was the end of our undertaking it; that you may see the Nature and difference of Waters, even of the first, second and third order; and that you may not be deficient in any thing, which may be said to appertain to this Art, we shall stretch forth our hand in the following Chapter, and show you the True and Genuine way of preparing of *Vegetable Powers*, &c.

CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

Treatis concerning Vegetable Powers, Oleosum's and Essential Salts.

Powers are by such a preparation only obtained as will indue them with the Strength, Force and Quality of that Concreat, whence they are prepared, that is to say, the virtuous one; for the three Principles must be united and brought to a Volatile Spirit, and here we observe, that the Absterfive Nature proceeds from the fixed Salt, the Specifick from the Sulphur and the spirituality from the Mercury; for these being in union you have the true Essentiality of the Concreat, which according to the various Preparations is more or less exalted, for if 'tis done by the help of Urinous Spirits, it may as well be called an *Oleosum* as *Powers*, and especially if the Alkalie, contained in the Concreat, be not radically Volatized, for here is the difference between an *Oleosum* and *Powers*, as they are generally prepared, the **First** *is that, wherein Urinous Spirits are most predominant, and is made fragrant by the Vinor together with Aromatick Oils added in the Preparation*; *but in the* **Latter** *the Vinor fragrancy is essentially predominant, and what Volatile or Alkalizated Spirits are therein, they are so invisible as not to be discerned*; but in the Preparation of both we observe one grand defect, which is, that although they are both spiritual, and if Di-

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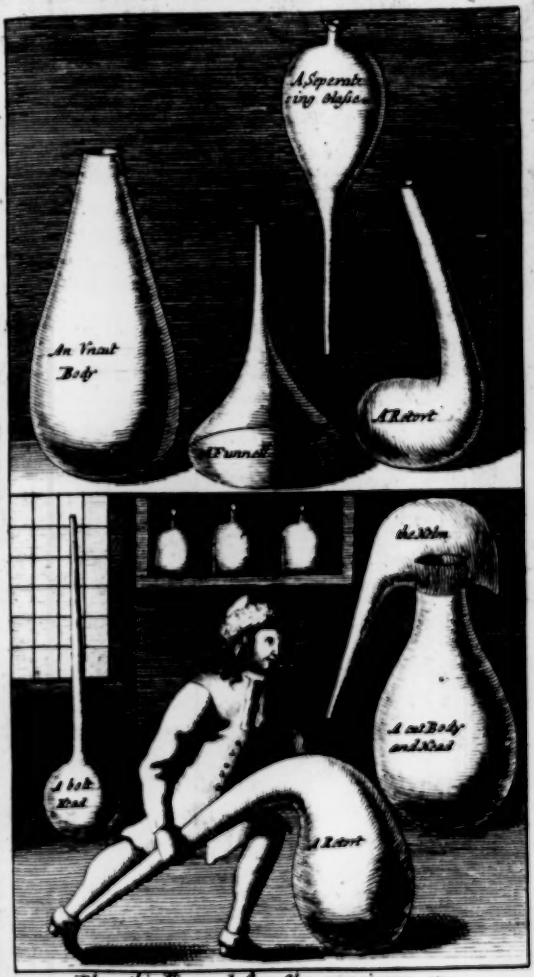

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ſtill'd, contain many Volatile Particles of the Oyls and Spirits, inſorb'd by the hidden fermentative Action of the three, yet the more ſolid and ſubſtantial part of the Body and Oyl is not Elivated into the Spirit; as is plainly evident in this, that there is a great quantity of Oyl and fixed Salts remaining in a ponderous Form at the bottom of the Cucurbit after the Operation is over; and the more eſpecially if you put quantity ſufficient to make *Powers* of; that is to ſay, a fourth, third or half part of the *Pondus* of the whole, and yet more, if united with their fixed Salt, which cannot be truly volatilized till it hath received in three or four times its weight of Eſſential Oyls, as will be hereafter more largely ſhown; but now in defect of this you muſt learn to prepare Oyls, as we have mentioned *in our Anſwer to the* 10th. *Query of the Learned Dr.* **Boylewharfe** *in our Spagyrick Phil. Aſſerted*; that is to ſay, *they muſt be bereaved of their internal water and floating Earth, ſo that they will readily diſſolve in and unite with Water or Spirit of wine*, this is repeated becauſe that book may not come into the hands of thoſe that this doth; and further, we ſay, that Oyls may be thus very eaſily prepared by Art, ſo as to caſt forth their combuſt Earth, and as it were, an inſipid *Feces*, when as without the ſame twenty Rectifications ſhall not ſo readily perform it; and in this 'tis yet more dubious, ſeeing the Oyls by the heat of the Fire will be converted into a Combuſt Earth, remaining in the bottom of the Veſſels; and although Oyl of Vitriol, Aqua-Fort, and ſuch like Corroſives may revive part thereof, yet we look upon the Oyl to be conſidera-

bly

rably exhausted not only in *Pondus*, but also in Vertue; when as that which hinders their union by a genuine Preparation is not above a tenth part; and tis observeable that these Oyls will then unite with a fourth, third, or half *Pondus* of any truly rectified Spirit: But to perform this, is not for the *Head-wise Chymists*, but for such indeed whom Experience hath made Heart-wise, seing Nature must first graduate them with her hidden *Diaploma*, which indeed is our Uniter and Reconciler of Extreams; and that we may hint how it is performed, Observe, Let the highly purified fixed Alkalie of any Concreate be herein dissolved, and then pour in what quantity you please of its own Essential Oyle, digest and supply it with oyle until the Alkalie is partly reverted from its Saline into a Sulphurous Nature, and elivated into one Body, with the oyle, then pour on this the fixed Salt of *Sal Anat. Lyb.* and that will immediately precipitate all the gross parts, digest three, four, or five daies, or until the oyle will dissolve in Water or Spirit of Wine as aforesaid, the which you may every day try; this is one good step toward the Preparation of noble *Powers* and *Oleosums*, and without it twill be impossible ever radically to unite the whole body of the oyle with the Spirits, whatever some may vainly and falsly pretend, or ever to have the vertue of the fixed Salt elivated into the Spirit, much more one ounce of the Body brought up into some gallons of the same; so that the pretence that is in the World of saying, that the Spirit is united with the fixed Salt, is a grand abuse imposed on the Age by *Pseudo-Spagyrists*: for the fixed Salt, Oyl, and Spirit cannot

cannot by any way be united or reconciled, but by this *Medium*; neither can theſe be obtained in their full and Eſſential Vertues without the benefit of its exaltative Power: therefore let the Ingenious obſerve our words, and receive them for their Profits, as given forth; not regarding the Quacking-noiſe, of thoſe who put forth ſo many Tables fill'd with the vertue of their *Powers* and *Eſſential Spirits*, from thence drawing their Superiority to others, therein ſaying, *that they are impregnated with their fixed Salts*; when alas! tis impoſſible, that the Spirit ſhould be either therewith united, or thereby exalted until truly Prepared and Volatilized, as hath been ſaid; the which we are very well ſatiſfied theſe men connot Perform; for altho their pretences are never ſo great abroad, of doing general ſervice, yet when we truly conſider the thing, we know that their Ambition would be ſuch as to expoſe the *Volatile Salt of Tartar*, or any other fixed Alkalie to Sale, ſeeing the greateſt Philoſophers have laid thereon ſo great an applauſe, in ſo much that any rational man will believe it to be a Medicine fit and able to ſerve the publick; but this is not to be obtained from them, neither abroad nor at home, altho one would give ten times its weight in Gold for an ounce thereof; we could never yet obtain one drachm of it, altho we have made their intimate Acquaintance our friend in this Caſe, and therefore we ſhall but eſteem of their noiſe, as Rattles to deceive or pleaſe Fools and Children; but however leaving this we ſhall come to ſhow under how many heads *Powers* and *Oleoſums* may be properly ſtated, which we ſhall only name, and ſo

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orderly proceed to Treat thereof; under the first we Comprehend

Potestates per Hermaphroditicum Salem Ammoniacum, or Powers by the help of a prepared Sal-Armoniack: And under the second, *Potestates nobilissimæ succedaneæ Specificæ per Salem Tartari Volatilem*; or, Noble Succedaneous and Specifick Powers: And under the third, *Potestates veræ & arcanæ per Salem nostrum Panaristos*, or the true essential and genuine Powers. Now these are the three heads, under which may be comprehended all that can be said of *Powers*, we shall begin with the first, they being easiest to be prepared.

Now seeing that every one cannot obtain the Volatile Salt of Tartar, neither will some indeed spend their time or money after it, but would rather accept of easie things; for the sake of such we shall first describe those which are made by the help of the said *Sal-Armoniack*, and how the said *Sal Armoniack* is also to be prepared.

Those which are made by the help of the said *Sal-Armoniack*; are of a noble and cleansing nature, the which they borrow from the Hermaphroditical Salt, that is radically united with the Oyl and Spirit, and this in part supplies the want of the Volatile Salt of Tartar, and enriches the Powers far above those that have no Salt in them; for this Preparation, to perform it well, is no small part of the Chymical Art; and there be many of those who pretend to succedanous Keys, that cannot

not do it; for the Urinous Spirit must first be bereaved of its fætor or stink, and secondly radically united with the Vinor and Oleous ones; the way to bereave it of its fætor isthus, take of pure *Red-Wine* two pound, and filtre exactly through a double Cap-paper, put it in digestion for seven days, pouring on now and then four or five ounces of Spirit of Wine distil'd from rich Aromaticks, and as it begins to smell very fragrant, put in a pound of common *Sal-Armoniack* that hath been dissolved in the distilled waters of Aromatick-spices, exactly filtred and again boiled up into the body of Salt; which being therein dissolved you must feed it as before with the Aromatick Spirit, adding thereunto of the Essential Oyl of Cinamon Guaiacum, and Sassaphrax, of each half an ounce, and by a very gentle heat bring it to a dryness; the which Salt remove, and carefully preserve, for tis of an inestimable value.

Then take Oyster-shells, wash them very clean, dry them, and Calcine them to an exceeding white *Calx*, the which powder very finely, and sift through a fine sieve; then take of this, and the highly purifyed *Sal-Armoniack*, of each a like quantity, mix them well together, and put them into a Retort, and pour thereon twice their weight of the Alkalizated Spirit of that Concrete, whence you intend to make your *Powers*, and by degrees of fire distil to dryness, the spirit that comes over you may rectifie from a proportionable Quantity of dryed herbs, spices, or seeds, from whence you make your *Powers* or *Oleosum*; and then unite

three

three pound thereof with half a pound of Essential Oyl by two or three Cohobations; or if your oyl is prepared as before directed, you may only shake them together and they shall be united; or in defect of this, you may do it by digestion, by adding in three or four ounces of our *Common Reconciler*, or *Vegetable-preserving-Salt*; and so have you an *Oleosum* or *Powers* superiour to any as yet by others exposed to sale, being not only indued with the middle nature of the Concreate, but also an Absterssive Vertue, as will be seen more at large hereafter; for what is here said in general is sufficient to signifie unto you the preparation and nature of those *Powers* and *Oleosums* prepared by the *Hermaphroditical Sal-Armoniack*; we shall therefore proceed to the Particulars and first of,

Potestates Cinamomi, *or* the Powers of Cinamon.

Take of the aforesaid prepared *Sal-Armoniack* one pound; of the highly Alkalizated Spirit of Wine four pound, Distil and Unite, as before directed; then Rectifie from Cinamon one pound moistned with a little Oyle of common salt run *per del.* in a strong B. M. and Cohobate two or three times upon the Cinamon, by which means its Vertue will be obtained, put this upon a pound of fresh Cinamon, and Cohobate as before, repeat this a third time, and your Spirit will become very rich of the Cinamon; now on the Cinamon that remains pour good Spirit of Wine, and extract the Tincture

as long as any will come, add these Tinctures together, and put them into a Retort, and call off ⅓; gently dry the Extract; the Cinamon that remains after Distillation must be gently dryed and Calcined into Ashes, the which, while so warm as to be handled, must be put into a Cucurbit pouring thereon the before mentioned Spirit, call'd over by making the Extract, put on a blind head and digest three days, decant the clear, and if after that you think any Spirit remains in the Ashes you may call it off by Distillation, and then with Distil'd Rain-water extract the Salt from the Ashes in the Cucurbit, the which exactly filtre, evaporate and Christallize; Now add your two Spirits together, and then take the Salt and extract, and grind them together with six ounces of the Oyle of Cinamon, put them into a large Retort and pour your Spirits on them, Distil off and Cohobate three or four times, and lastly return your spirit back, adding in of our *Common Reconciler* four ounces, digest four days, decant the clear, and so are the *Powers* prepared.

Their Vertues.

They are prevalent in Vertigoes, Palsies, Apoplexies, deprivation of Sense, Frensies, Madness, inveterate pains of the Head, Megrims, sudden Coughs, Colds, and difficulty of Breathing, they not onely comfort the Head and Brain and refresh the Sences, but also cheer the Heart, resist Poyson and revive the Spirits, being a powerful Medicine in Palpitations, Faintings, Swoonings, and Sickness at the Heart and Stomack, good against a stinking

Breath, Indigeſtion and want of Appetite, and other the like Defects: They are good for vomiting and ſpitting of Blood, and excellent for weak and conſumptive People.

They are alſo prevalent in the Cholick, Griping of the Guts, Wind, Pain of the Stomack and Spleen, Iliack Paſſion, ſharp and corroding humours in the Bowels, and all other pains whatſoever; they cure a Diarrhea, Dyſentery and Lientery, the flux of the Liver, over-flowing of the Terms, and Whites in Women.

Their uſe and manner of being Taken.

For Fits or any Diſeaſes that ſuddenly approach, take thirty or forty drops in a glaſs of ſpring-water ſweetned with a little Sugar, anointing the fore-head and temples therewith and forcing the ſavours up the noſtrels, but for weakneſs and fluxes, let forty drops be drank in a glaſs of Tent two or three times a day, obſerve by the ſame rules are made the Powers of Saſſafras, and all ſuch woods, as will yield an Eſſential Oyle by Diſtillation, all of which are more noble in vertue, than any of their common Preſcriptions hitherto Diſpenced. The price ten ſhillings an ounce.

Poteſtates Menthæ, or the Powers of Mint.

Take of Mint, gathered in the right ſignature in a clear day, what quantity you pleaſe, let them be chop'd very ſmall or rather pounded in a great ſtone Mortar, and put them into a large Tunn or Oyle-fatt, as is ordered for Diſtillation, and pour thereon

thereon new Wort or rather Mead ſufficient to cover them at leaſt an hands breadth; either of which muſt be blood-warm, head them well with yeaſt, and let them work as we have ordered in our firſt part of Diſtillation, and after five days diſtil with a large Refrigeratory into *Low-wines*; the which pour again upon a freſh quantity of Mint gently dryed [the herbs are beſt to be hang'd in a bag as deſcribed figure the ſecond, for ſo they will get no ill tangue] and diſtil into *proof goods*; then add freſh herbs as before, and diſtil a third time, which is called *Rectification*; but in this we adviſe you to put in a Can or two of water to keep the body of your Still from burning, as is uſual in *Rectification*, then rectifie from Chriſtallized Salt of Tartar, and unite it with purified Sal Armoniack, and again rectify from the herbs in a large Cucurbit with its glaſs Helm, and ſo the Spirit becomes rich, pure, vital, ſtrong, and fragrant of the Herb; take of this, three pound, of the oyl of Mint ſix ounces, and unite as directed in the generals. Obſerve that if Eſſential oyls are rectified from mortified Bay-Salt, they may be brought to unite in equal *pondus* with the Spirit.

VIRTUES.

Theſe Powers are ſuperior to any of this nature hitherto extant, and wonderfully fortify the Spirits, exhilerate the mind, ſtrengthen the ſtomack, and provoke Appetite, ſtays the Hiccough and Vomiting, and ſtops the fury of cholerick Paſſions; their like prevalency is alſo ſeen in ſtopping the Flowers and Whites; externally the

Temples being bathed with them eases the Head-ach and cures Watry eyes, strengthening weak sinnews, and being internally taken and externally applyed, are a Counter-poyson against the venom of Serpents: The Dose is from twenty to forty Drops in Mead, Wine, or rather some cordial Julep made from it's distil'd water or Syrrup: The Price is Twelve pence an ounce.

Potestates Melissæ, or the Powers of Bawm.

Let your Bawm be gathered in its right signature and ordered in all things as was said of Mints, only tis best to add in the Fermentation a little fixed Niter, because the oleous part is not so easily manifested, as in some other herbs, and you may make use of Sugar instead of Honey, in your fermenting, as we have directed in that of the fermentation of flowers, herbs, and seeds by Sugar; but you must observe that after tis brought into *Proof-goods*, you must rectify at least four or five times before you Alkalizate it or unite it with the purified *Sal Armoniack*, and then you may proceed in all things, as in that of Mint; for the making of *Vegetable Powers*, is rather a common place than bare receipt.

VIRTUES.

These are a great Comforter of the Heart, good against cold and moist stomacks, and thence help Concoction, they imbibe evil Fume, and so not only open the Brain, but also

alſo ſtrengthen and refreſh the ſame, they eaſe the Tooth-ach, powerfully purifying the Blood in the King's-evil, Scurvey, Dropſy, Gout, Jaundice and Worms, they expel Poyſon and the Plague, and cure the biting of Mad-dogs; they ſo wonderfully fortify the vital and natural Spirits, that a certain Author ſays, they are endued with renovating virtue, even to reſtore Old Age to a youthful ſtrength; but whether ſo or not, we can't ſay, but this we know, by Experience, that they revive the moſt melancholy perſon into a wonderful cheerfulneſs, and are alſo excellent, being externally uſed, for hard ſwellings and the Gout, and to bath grieved parts: The Doſe is from fifteen to thirty Drops, ſometimes forty, according to age and ſtrength, in a glaſs of Ale, Mead or any fragrant wine, you may give them thrice a day; the price is fourteen pence an ounce.

Poteſtates Sambuci Succinatæ, or the Powerful United Spirit of Elder Eſſentificated with Amber.

Take the Berries when ripe, and pick out the ſtalks and green ones, and with a large preſs, as for Apples, preſs out their Juice, cask it up with a little bay-ſalt and ſweets or ſtumme, and in a warm place cauſe them well to ferment; you may let them have ſome age, and then refine down with Izing-glaſs and rack of, ſo you will have a noble Wine as you were ſhow'd in the firſt part; then on the cheeſe or berries that remain you may pour rain or ſpring-water, and preſs a ſecond time, and boyl the Liquor half an hour, and then putting it

into the receivers let it ſtand till about blood-warm, and to every gallon add a pound of Sugar, ſtir them well together, and with Ale-yeſt ſet it as you do a Back, and after five days diſtil with a Refrigeratory into *Low-wines*, *Proof-goods*, and *Rectified Spirits*, by the third extraction, then take freſh berries and fill an Earthen-pan therewith and after the bread is drawn ſet them in the Oven, and then preſs forth their Juice, to every pound of which add a pound of ſix-penny-ſugar, and boyling it into a Syrrup, clarify it with Whites of Eggs, then to every gallon of the ſaid Wines, add a pound of the ſaid Spirit, and two pounds of the Syrrup or Sweets, and let them ferment, but obſerve to row them well together as you put them in, and ſo will you have a *Noble Wine Royal of Sambucus*, endued with noble Virtues, as we have ſaid in our firſt part; now this muſt be again diſtil'd into *Low-wines* and *proof Spirits*, and then rectifyed from the flowers, ſeaſonably gathered, until it is a Sulphur wholy inflamable; it will be yet the purer, if you rectify it from its own ſalt drawn from the Aſhes of the Wood burnt: now that Salt volatilized, and an Oyl drawn from the dry wood, and theſe three united was formerly our *Powers*, but to ſuccinate it, proceed thus: Take of the beſt Amber three pound, and diſtil in a Glaſs retort by the degrees of Fire, ſeparate the Spirit from the Oyl, and rectify the Oyl from ſpirit of Salt or A. R. as we have ſhown in the Chapter of Oyls in our *Chym. Rational.* and then from the dryed wood of Elder macerated with Bay-ſalt in a large Refrigeratory, and ſo you have a noble tranſparent Oyl, the which reſerve 'till here-

hereafter; now the Spirit and Salt of Amber you must mix with equal parts of purifyed *Sal Armoniack*, and by means of the aforesaid Oyster-shells force them into a Spirit, which being rectifyed is in it self *a most noble Medicine*, and being united with common Tartarisated Spirit of Wine, *will perform more than that which is made from the flowers of Sal-Armoniack sublimed from common Salt, both in its Philosophical use in drawing Tinctures, as also in its Medicinal virtues*: now take of the aforesaid Spirit of Elder seven pound, of the succinated Spirit of purifyed *Armoniack*, even now taught one pound, and of the aforesaid Oyl of Amber twelve ounces, and of our *Common Reconciler* six ounces, shake them well together and they shall be united, and digesting four days, decant the clear, and thus are the *Noble Succinated Powers of Elder* Prepared.

Observe, I thought it convenient to give this at large for two Reasons, the first is, that if the shell of the Berry is fermented, instead of relieving the Animal Faculties, it will toxicate the brain like Man-drake or Hen-bane; the second is, the Oyl being hard to prepare without our *Sal Panaristes*, therefore have we added the Oyl of Amber, which Magnetically attracts it out of the wood; we have seen the Effect of the former by such who have made the Spirits by fermentation, without expressing the Juice; therefore have we given this caution.

V E R.

VIRTUES.

This is a most excellent and praise-worthy Medicine, far beyond that set forth in our **Britanean Magazine of Liquors,** *both for internal and external uses, 'tis prevalent for most Diseases incident to the Body, especially for agues and feavers, surfeits, pains in the head or back, vomiting, gripes and looseness; 'tis a safe and powerful Medicine in the jaundice, scurvey, and dropsy, gout and stone, and several other diseases, as will be seen by its Use and Dose.*

In all Acute Diseases you may take from forty to fifty drops every three hours in a glass of Sack mull'd with Cinnamon, and sweating plentifully in Bed thereon, wonderful Relief will be found, for the offending Matter will be carryed off by sweat and urine.

In Pestilential diseases, such wherein the mass of blood is Corrupted, as small-pox, swine-pox, measles, &c. you must take it five or six times a day in a glass of sack posset-drink, wherein safron is braid, and so the Venom will be carried from the heart, and the vital spirits be strengthened, and as the disease begins to abate, purge two or three times with the Golden-spirit, to carry off the Reliques of the same.

For Gripes and tormenting pains of the Wind, Cholick, Strangury. and want of Rest, make a Brandy Candle and as it is fit to drink put in at least sixty drops, sweat well in Bed and admirable Relief will be found.

For

For the Phthiſick, ſhortneſs of Breath, Conſumption, Dropſy, Scurvey, and Stone in the Bladder, you muſt take forty drops every ſix hours in the juice of baked Turneps clarified, and as much of its own ſyrup as will ſerve to make it into a Cordial, whoſe uſe muſt be continued until Relief is found; this alſo does excellent well in the Gout, and for Ricketty, Conſumptive Children; as alſo for ſprains, bruiſes and ſquatts, only let the ſpirit without any mixtion be externally uſed, and chaff the grieved part therewith.

In fine, its Vertues are ſo excellent, that we adviſe all Sea-faring-men never to be without ſome bottles of it, for twill not only preſerve them from ſuch Diſeaſes as are incident to them, as Scurveys, Calenture, Loathings, Gripes, &c. but alſo eaſe and cure them of the ſame, being taken in Water ſweetned with its own Syrrup, or a little Sugar, in which Caſes the ordinary Doſe is from thirty to ſixty drops, according as the ſtrength and Age of the Patient is: The Price of our firſt *Powers* of *Elder*, is one Shilling the Ounce-bottle, but of theſe, one ſhilling and ſix pence.

Obſerve, Mine is only to be had at my houſe, becauſe there is a nameleſs Bill put forth by one *Andrew Sowle*, who hath made uſe of moſt of my words out of my receipt given in our *Britanean Magazine*, and therefore I thought it convenient to ſignifie that I cannot own his Spirit, much leſs his proceedings, ſeing tis great imprudence in him to aſcribe to himſelf that which his Experience can't demonſtrate the hundredth part of.

Po-

Potestates Rosemarini, or the Powers of Rosemary.

Take the Leaves of Rosemary gathered in the right signature and dryed, and put them into a large *Matrix*, and cast thereon four or five handfuls of fine *Calx vive* and gently stir them together, if your quantity is large it must be more, even a third part of the weight of the herb, then pour thereon rain-water, distil'd from its *Feces*, after forty days putrifaction, and distil off about two thirds, and you will have a *Low-wine* very pregnant and strong of the herb, then take the like quantity of Rosemary and put it into the distil'd rain-water, just enough for the water to cover, and putting on a blind head decoct it Thirty hours in *Balneo*, let this be put blood warm upon an other quantity of Rosemary-leaves, flowers and all, and the aforesaid *Low wines* already distil'd off. and adding a pound of Sugar to every gallon, stir them well together, head them well with Yest and let them ferment five days, distil again a second time into Proof-goods, and adding fresh Rosemary with a little Bay-salt bring it into rectified Spirits, and a fourth time make it fine by Rectifying from fresh herbs and equal parts of the Oyl of its own fixed Salt run *per del.* Tartar, or any other fixed Alkaly; then unite two pound of this with one pound of the highly purifyed *Sal Armoniack* by the help of the aforesaid *Calx*, and add this to a gallon of the aforesaid prepared Spirit, put it into a great Cucurbit and fill as full

full as you can with flowers, and let it stand close luted in the Sun for five days, then put on the Alembick with its Receiver and distil, and you will have a volatile, subtil, and fragrant Spirit, which quantity being united with a pound of the Oyl, as was directed in the other *Powers*, you have the true *Powers* of *Rosemary*.

Their Virtues.

This indeed is a Medicine of praise-worthy Virtues, far superiour to the slop **Hungarian Water** *sold, being prevalent against most Diseases of the head, stomack, heart, womb, or any other viscera, it may be applyed to any disease of the head, especially Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Convulsions and Vertigoes, the weakness of Nerves, Head-ach, hardness of Hearing, and dimness of Sight, it comforts the Head and Brain, refreshing the Animal Spirits, and clearing the Vital ones, therefore good against all palpitations, faintings, swoonings, and fits of the heart, neither doth it forget to do its part toward the natural Spirits, for it opens the obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Womb, and so cures Agues, Feavers, Scurveys, Jaundice and several other Deseases as will be seen by its Use and Dose.*

For any of the aforesaid Diseases, you must take from Twenty to thirty drops, three or four times a day in a glass of Mead or Wine, that is, an hour before each meal; but for the Gripes of the Guts, Cholick, Oppression of Wind, or sharp Acrimonious Humours in the Spirits or Bowels, you must take sixty drops in a glass of mull'd Sack in the Paroxisms, repeating it every three hours 'till relief

lief is found; For Agues you must take the largest dose an hour before the fit, and soundly sweat thereon; 'tis also good to be given thus in mull'd Wine both before and after Delivery to facilitate the Birth, and to ease After-pains: It is Observable to us that it is an health-preserving Medicine, keeping People lively that take it: But for Old Aches, the Gout, Rheumatism, pains and weakness of Sinews and Nerves, the Palsy and Cramp, violent Head achs, and dimness of sight, you must externally strike the grieved parts therewith two or three times a day, taking the savours up the nostrils; if you wash the face therewith 'tis an excellent Cosmatick, clearing and beautifying the Skin, The Price is Twelve Pence an Ounce.

Observe, thus may be prepared the Powers *of* Peniryal and others.

Potestates Cochleariæ, or the Powers of Scurvey-grass.

Take Scurvey-grass-wine, the Preparation of which is shown in our *Britanean Magazine* of Liquors or else in place of that, take Scurvey-grass in *May*, *June* or *July*, when it is in its flowers, and stamp it in a stone Mortar, and put it into a large Tun, and pour thereon as much Liquor blood-warm in which *Molasses* or Honey is dissolved, as will just cover them, head them well with Yeast, and set them to ferment, and after four days distil into *Low-wines*, and *Proof spirits*: Observe that the Fermentation is promoted by an Onion dipt in strong Mustard, and a Ball of Whiting cast in, this

This will bring a Tun of Molaſſes-goods forward when defective in working; *Argell* does well to give an internal Ferment, it alſo moderates and flats a Tunn when too violent; now being brought into *Proof-goods*, you muſt take Scurvy-graſs, which hath been compreſſed with Chriſtals of Tartar or Salt, Hony or Molaſſes in a cloſe Tub ſmeered over with Barm, but no Liquor muſt be put to it; and having ſtood three days in a cold place, for in a warm one we have obſerved that much of the *Craſis* will be loſt, which conſiſts in a Volatile Armoniack, put it into your Diſtil as full as you can cram, and then pour thereon the aforeſaid Aireal Spirit, for tis far ſuperiour to Spirit of Wine which too too many uſe, enough to cover or moiſten them juſt to the top, cloſe the Head of your Still very exactly, and let your Recipient be ſo, as that no Air may come in; give it for the firſt day a ferment in the ſtill, and the ſecond diſtil, but as it begins to work, you muſt damp your fire very cloſe, for it muſt come but ſoftly, ſo let it run as long as any goodneſs comes; you muſt repeat this Operation a ſecond and third time with freſh Graſs, and if you add in a little *Volatile Salt of Tartar, or Sal Anotaſier Lybianus*, and have a Peuter-head you may diſtil, and receive a part as long as it runs all fire; the after running you may ſave for a freſh beginning: Obſerve, when you think that you have too much flegm in the Still, you may add a quantity of *decripitated Bay-ſalt*, and ſo will it be deflegm'd: the way to make the Spirit purging is ſhown in our *Chymicus Rationalis*; but for the *Powers* proceed thus; take Scurvy-graſs and

ſmeer

smeer it over with new Mustard, and lay a lay of that and another of Scurvey-grass-seed, so continue *str. sup. str.* and smeer up the uppermost also with Mustard, ferment with Water and Salt, and distil into Essential Oyl, the way is shown in our *Chymicus Rat.* then being separated unite one pound of this with six pound of the Spirit, according to the way directed in other *Powers*; and so are they Prepared.

Their Virtues.

These Powers are abundantly surpassing in virtue any other preparation of Scurvy grass whatsoever, and as I formerly told you, they were originally prepared by me in Holland, *and presented to both Universities, which for goodness, strength, and pleasantness of Tast were allowed to stand parallel with, nay some were of Opinion that they clearly out striped those of the greatest Pretenders in Europe, the* **Modus Operandi** *of which I never so plainly before communicated; but I have now done it on purpose to be serviceable to the Ingenious, and to destroy the use of that Sophisticated Spirit sold, which is made in six or eight hours time, with a little Malt Spirit and Scurvey grass, made burning and sharp in Tast with Horse-radish, but this Spirit is not to be valued; for tis impossible to take out the specifick virtue of the Grass without an higher exaltation; and the reason why the sick are often disappointed in their Expectation is this, the slight preparation that many Pretenders make, for the Grass will not so easily give forth its central Virtue, for this, when truly obtained, hath an excellent effect in relieving from many Diseases, and principally the Scurvey,*

Scurvey, becauſe the herb hath a ſignature againſt the Diſeaſe, it helps the Liver, Spleen, and other Viſcera in their Defects; it fortifies the vital Spirits and gives Circulation to the Blood, its internal texture being made up of a Volatile Armoniack and Vinor Eſſence united with a vital medicinal Craſis, and as the Learned Phyſicians allow, as well Modern as Ancient which that worthy Mrs. Experience *daily confirms, there is no herb in the Vegetable Kingdom of a more Specifick Virtue in curing the Scurvey, than the aforeſaid Scurvey-graſs, for tis a great Abſterſive and ſo diſſolves and diſſipates congealed humours, for by its Alkaliſated nature it opens and mundifies, and by it's Vinor are the Venoms imbibed and deſtroyed, ſo by its carrying off all the Saline crude humours which are the Original Cauſe of the Scurvey, whether proceeding from living in crude moiſt and foggy Airs, where the Sea-damps are, or from raw ſowr fruits, or exceeding Salt Fiſh or Fleſh, as is plainly demonſtrated by the incidents of the Diſeaſe upon Seafaring-perſons, eſpecially ſuch as uſe long Voiages, it ſweetens the blood; this Spirit doth not only cure this Diſeaſe in all its Symptoms, but alſo prevents it from approaching in ſuch as take it for prevention ſake, therefore in brief, what we have to ſay is, that it is indued with virtue to give Sanity to the principal Faculties, and is a certain ſpecifick both at Sea and Land where this popular Diſeaſe Reigns; as alſo in Camps and Armies againſt the Chillbane and Rot, which are uſually there, by which men dye as Chore-ſheep.*

Their

Their Use and Dose.

For the Scurvey, Jaundice, Dropsy, Consumption, Phthisick, or shortness of Breath, these Powers may be used at all times, the oftner the better, The Dose is ten, twenty, thirty or forty drops according to the Age, Strength, and Constitution of the Patient, in a glass of Wine, Beer, Tea, or Coffee, as best liked, The Price is one Shilling an Ounce.

Now according to these Rules you may make any *Vegetable Powers*, therefore we shall omit instancing such as depend on common places, and come to give a description of such as are Compound.

Potestates Emundantes, or our General Cleansing Powers.

Take of Venice-Turpentine four pound, Tartarizated Spirit of Wine the like quantity, and put them into a large Retort, distil, and there will ascend a Spirit and fragrant Oyl, as we have shown in making the Essential Oyl of Turpentine in our *Chymicus Rationalis*; the Oyl must be made Aireal by Rectifying several times from Bay-salt, as is also there shown; the Spirit you must pour on Frankincense, and Mastick of each two ounces, Aloes-hepatic, Date-stones, Laudanum, Castor, the Roots of Bettony, and Elecampane of each one ounce and an half, Cardamums, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, Ga-

Galingal, Cubebs, Calamus Aromaticus, Lignum Aloes, Yellow-Saunders, Zedoary, Pepper, Spicknard, Lawrel-berries, Smallage-seeds, Mug-wort-seeds, Sweet-fennel-seeds, Ani-seed, Sorrel-seeds, of each two ounces and an half, the Flowers of Brasil, red and white Roses of each three ounces, Germander, Tormentil, Juniper-berries, Agrimony, Centory, Fumitory, Pimpernel, Dandelion, Eye bright, Feverfew of each two ounces, Rhubarb three ounces, dryed Figs, Raisons, Sweet Almonds of each four ounces, Virgins Hony six pound, *Mevis* Sugar ten pound; to these add of our Fermentative Salt three ounces, and being close luted digest in the heat of Horse-dung twenty daies in the Vessel described fig. 4. Then take out, and clapping on an head with its Receiver lute all fast and distil in *B.* 'till all is over that will ascend, which first will come in a white Spirit, secondly more deep, and thirdly a yellowish-red with some floating Oyl, which fragrant Spirit and Oyl preserve and unite with the aforesaid Etherial Oyl of Turpentine; Observe you may remove your Vessel out of the B. into a Sand or Reverberatory Furnace, and by degrees of fire force over all that will come, which will be a stinking Flegm with some fetid Oyl, the which may be rectifyed from Spirit of Salt, as we have taught in our *Chymicus Rationalis*, and so it will become fragrant and fit to be united with the Medicine; then take of Musk, and Ambergreece three ounces, Safron four ounces, Camphire three ounces, and Cohobate in *B.* two or three times till united, and lastly force all over till dry in the Bottom; the subtil Spirit carefully preserve,

out of the fæces that remains in the bottom, you must extract the Tincture with highly Rectified Spirit of Cinamon, as long as it tinges the Spirit, all which said Tinctures put together and Filtre; and putting it in *Baln.* adapt a Receiver, lute close and call off two thirds, the which may be put away for other uses; then evaporate the Flegm unto the consistence of an Extract, the which add to your Medicine, and digest with three ounces of fine Sugar till united, and if any thing precipitate, decant the clear, the which carefully preserve for use.

VIRTUES.

These Powers are a noble Medicine, carrying a superiority of Virtue with them, answering all that is attributed to the Powers of Turpentine, the Stone powers, and others; but if you esteem of Cantharides, Hog-lice, and dryed Toads distiled by violence of Fire, and then rectified and united, you may take them for me, and I'le administer these, altho we confess that if these were dissolved by the volatile and genuine Spirit of Tartar, or having respect to Glauber *in his prescription for the Stone, which is prepared by his wonderful* **Sal Mirabilis,** *much might be expected therefrom; for we know that a Toad, altho so great a poyson, may by these be so prepared, as to deserve the name of an* **Arcanum** *in the Plague, far above any hitherto known in the World; but this being treated of in its proper place, shall be omitted here, and so proceed to speak on of the excellent virtue of these Powers, which indeed are profitable in many Diseases, especially in the Strangury, or difficulty of making Water, Stone, Gravel, Sand, or Slime, and*

such

such offensive things which obstruct the a Urinary passage; they open Obstructions and highly provoke Urine, being very profitable in all kind of Fluxes, excellent in Fevers, Agues, Jaundice, Scurvey, Leprosy, and all foulness and corruption of Blood; externally used, they cure new and green Wounds, tho in the Nerves, Old Aches, Ulcers, tho never so rebellious; they are excellent for Noli-me-tangere's, *and Plague-soars, Impostumes and Fistula's, they ease the Gout, and are helpful in Rheumatisms, Palsy, and weakness of Members; they are good in the Hemmorrhoids or Piles, and many other Diseases, for they will perform all that can be expected of a Medicine short of succedanous ones.*

Their Way of being Taken.

You may take from fifteen to twenty drops, mornings only in a glass of Rhenish-wine sweetned with the Syrrup of Marsh-mallows, but strong Constitutions may take thirty or forty: For external uses, where any grief is, you must bath the part till relief is found; for Sore-eyes, or those that have a Pearl, you must drop in a drop once in two days; but for Wounds and Ulcers you must dip a pledge therein and apply it with some proper Plaister:

The Price is 2*s* 6*d* an Ounce.

Potestates Nepenthæ, or our Annodyne Pain-easing Powers.

Take Poppies gathered in their right signature, and in a cold Still, Distil the Water therefrom, then take fresh Poppy-leaves, and putting them into a

Matrix strow them over with *Calx vive*, after the same manner as directed in making *Potestates Rosmarini*, distil off about ⅓ thereof, ferment with Sugar, Distil into Low-wine, and from fresh flowers rectify into *Proof-goods*, and by reiteration into *fine Spirits*; then take a large quantity of Poppy-seeds, which by Art must be macerated, and so distil into Essential Oyl, then take of the best *Thebian* Opium and with the aforesaid Spirit extract all the Tincture, and make an Extract as before directed, and to every three pound of the Spirit you call over, add one pound of the aforesaid purified *Sal Armoniack*, and a pound of the prepared *Calx* of Oyster-shells, and macerate them together with the *Faces* of the Opium that was left of the Extract, put them into a retort, and by violence of fire, force over all that will come, the which preserve, and the *Faces* that are in the Retort, set in a cold moist Cellar to run *per deliquium*, the which exactly filtre and Christallize, and you will have a noble Opiated Salt, take the whole quantity of this Salt, and of Cinamon ten ounces, Nutmegs, Cloves, and broad Mace of each four ounces, macerate them and put them into a Retort, and pour the aforesaid Spirit on them, and distil in *B.* to dryness, then take this Spirit so prepared and aromatized, and equal parts of the first Spirit, put them together, and add in the Extract, and Camphire one ounce, of the Narcotick Sulphur of *Venus* six ounces, and of the aforesaid Essential Oyl eight ounces, digest till united, which will easily be if you proceed by Cohobation, and Digestion as before directed.

These

These are wonder-working Powers and perform more than we are willing to put upon them; being far above any Liquid Laudanum hitherto extant to the World, and more prevalent in any Disease to which that is attributed; for by this method is the Opium well corrected and brought to a safe and pleasant Medicine, prevalent against Spitting of Blood, Catarrhs, Fluxes of any kind, Terms, Whites, and Gonorrhea's, as also in Restlessness, Watchings, and Fevers, Melancholy, Frensy, Epilepsy, Convulsion, and Fits of the Mother, Pluriss, Vomiting, and Cholick; there is hardly a better Remedy to be found for any violent Pain or Restlessness in the Body, whatever vain Applauses too too many fill Books with, who make as if one Medicine should be Universal against all Diseases; but our Knowledge of Nature hath learned us so much the contrary, that we have a perfect abhorrence against this canting way, however our limitations being given in other Writings, we shall omit it here: The Dose is from three to five, from thence to twenty Drops in some Cordial Julep, according to the strength of the Disease, and Age and Constitution of the Patient. The Price is 2*s.* 6*d.* an Ounce.

Potestates Baccarum Juniperi, or the Powers of Juniper-berries.

Take of Juniper-berries twenty or thirty pound, or what Quantity you please, pound them small, and putting them into a Tub pour thereon Rain-water, adding thereunto an handful of Bay-salt, and so let them stand ten or twelve days, and then distil in a Copper-still with a Refrigeratory, so

that pure Oyl will ascend with Water in good quantity; and when the Liquor and Berries are taken out of the Still, if you press through an hair-bag, filtre and evaporate, you shall find good quantity of Extract, and yet the more, if they have had a ferment by some Gummous and Vinor Nature; the Water that comes over, must be separated from the Oyl by a separating glass, and then distil'd over again with resh Berries and *Calx vive*, as directed in other *Powers*, and so brought to *Low-wines*, *Proof-goods*, and *Rectified Spirits*, by adding in fresh Berries to enrich the same; Now some talk of drawing the Calcin'd Salt out of the Berries, but we, as an Operator, tell you that the Quantity will be so insignificant, as not to be worth your fire and time spent about it, as upon Tryal you will find; if it is to cleanse your Spirit, Salt of Wormwood, or Tartar will do the same: But to talk of Volatilizing this, or any other fixed Alkaly in a whiff, is stuff; for 'tis not to be performed under Ten Weeks or Three Months, and that by the hand of a Skilful Philosopher, and then only by essential Oyls, and so it takes on it the taste and smell of that Oyl by which it is Volatilized, and hath all the Power, Strength, and Force of the Concreat, so that it is no matter what the Alkaly is, and therefore have not *Starkey* and *Helmont* in vain called *Tartar the publick Family* of *Alkalies*; but we will not teach you here such difficulties, but advise you to the Hermaphroditical Salt before described, one pound whereof is to be united with two of the Spirit by Distillation, then that with a gallon of the other Spirit, and a pound

pound of the Essential Oyl, as directed in other Powers, so are they prepared being tinged by their own Extract.

These Powers are of great Service in the Cholick, Gripes, Oppressions of Wind, and Gravel in the Kidneys, Ureters, and Bladder, they not only ease violent pains, but also open the Obstruction of parts, they prevalently provoke Urine, comfort the Stomack, Bowels, and all the Viscera, the vital Spirits receive the Benefit thereof, It is a general Custom in Holland, *when the Child is troubled with Oppressions of Wind, for the Mother whilst the Child is sucking, to drink of the Powers or Spirit of Juniper, by which the Child is Relieved; what shall I say more than this, we know that the Powers are indued with all the virtue of the Juniper-berry, let it be by what manner so ever prepared, so that we leave the rest to the discretion of the Ingenious: The Dose is as of other Powers from fifteen to forty dreps, in a glass of Beer, Wine or Mead, for complicate Diseases they may be variously mixed with other Powers, and principally for violent pains, with our Potestates Nepenthe.* The Price 1*s.* an Ounce.

Now by these Rules may be made the *Powers* of any Berries whatsoever, nay from what is here said and laid down, you may comprehend whatever belongs to *Vegetable Powers*: And as to *Urinous Powers*, their Preparation, Use, and Dose, is described in our *Chymicus Rationalis*, and *Spagyrick Philosophy Asserted*, under the Title of *Oleosums* and *Powers*, so that it would be but fruitless Repetitions to Insert them here.

Po-

Potestates Cosmeticæ, or our Beautifying Powers.

Take of Bean-flowers five handfuls, *Nants* Brandy two quarts, digest them fourteen days in the Sun, and Distil; then add thereunto of the Roots of white Lillies gently dryed, Aron-roots, Fenugreek, Contra yerva, *Virginia* Snake-root, of each four ounces, Spurge three ounces, Pimpernel, Rosemary, and Celendine of each, two ounces, Camphire one ounce, and Distil *S. A.* Then take of this one pound, of the Oyl of Talk described in our *Chym Rat.* two ounces, Digest them till united, and so are the *Powers* prepared.

Their Virtues and Use.

These being Externally used are powerful in taking off all enormities of the Skin, wonderfully beautifying the same, and by the right use thereof Freckles, Sun-burn, Pimples, and Scurf will vanish, they make the Skin so truly Smooth, and Beautiful, that Wrinkles and Old Age are hardly discernable: But observe that you clean the Face well before you use it, you may either rub your face with it alone, or mixed with White wine, which you please. The price is from one to five Shillings an Ounce, according as it is exalted with the Oyl of Talk.

Potestates Mercurii, or our Powers of Mercury.

The Preparation hereof we have faithfully discovered in our *Chym. Rat.* under the Title of the *Oyl* of

of *Mercury*, together with their Virtue; *being moſt prevalent in the Scurvey, Gout, Pox, Leproſie and Itch; but we think it convenient to add, that they are alſo an excellent Coſmetick, taking off Tetters, Herpes, Scabs and Pocky Eruptions, and for perſons that are very Tawny, they are neceſſary to be uſed before our* **Potestates Coſmeticæ**: *Spring-water proceeding from a good Chalk well, is as good a Vehicle or Dilative as can be, therefore we need not preſcribe another.* The Price is 7*s.* 6*d.* an Ounce.

Now having given the gradual Preparation of ſeveral noble Medicines, in our *Chym. Rat.* and largely explained the Specifick in our *Spagyrick Philoſophy's Tryumph*, we ſhall thither refer you for your Satisfaction, and we are almoſt perſwaded, that you will not think your Money, Labour and Time in reading them loſt: But that you, if you put your hand to the plow, and come experimentally to know and witneſs the Miſteries therein contained, will then only value them according to their deſerved Merit; ſo leaving the whole to your judicious Conſideration, hoping that this at preſent will ſuffice concerning *Powers* of this order, we ſhall now proceed to touch at thoſe in general which are of a more ſuperiour one, *ſc.*

Po-

Potestates Nobilissimæ Succedaneæ & Specificæ per Salem Tartari Volatilem, or Noble Succedaneous Specifick Powers.

As to these *Succedaneous Powers*, we shall first speak thereof in general, and then more particularly show their Preparation: In the first place you must make the Spirit by Fermentation, and the Essential Oyl by Maceration and Distillation, as hath been ordered in other *Powers*, and the fixed Salt by the Fire of Conflagration and Calcination, and let it be purified by Distillation, Filtration, Evaporation, Christallization, and another gentle Calcination, with perpetual Motion, and then a reiterated Dissolution and Congelation, that so it may be purified by Decoction, stiring up the internal fire, whereby the intermixed Atoms of corruptible defilements will be separated, which by no other way can be performed: Now your Salt being brought to this degree, you may through it purifie your Spirit by Distillation, whereby the same will be better deflegm'd than otherwise can be accomplished; for the Salt drinks in the grosser sulphureous parts therein contained; as is plainly evident by the Spirit's being bereaved of its strong Tast more at once, and also of its Flegm, than otherwise at many times; then you may Rectifie it from fresh herbs, and so it gets a friendly, pleasant, vital Tast thereof; now tis observable, that altho the Salt drinks in the Flegm, and robs the Spirit

Spirit of its groſſer Sulphur, by which 'tis made very pure, yet it communicates to the Spirit but very little of it's own fixed nature; for as Experience daily demonſtrates the Saline, Abſterſive qualities of the Alkalie will not paſs into the Spirit till Volatilized; and as hath been already hinted in the beginning of this Chapter, they are not to be elivated but as they are radically united with their Eſſential Oyls, and Volatile Spirits, by means of the *Diſpoſitio media*, and that in ſuch a way as the Salts muſt thereby have ſwallowed up enough to aſſatiate their thirſt, the which is called *Pondus naturæ*; and this is performed by humidations and exications, or by ſucceſful feeding, and as that ever worthy *George Starkey* ſaith, *they muſt be dried by the Air, and moiſtned by the Fire, and Ferment of Nature, ſo by a gentle Decoction brought to a total Volatility*, the which may either be diſtilled into a Spirit, or ſublimed into a Salt, as you pleaſe; But we ſay that you need not proceed ſo high; for when all the Principles are ſo united as readily to diſſolve under an highly Alkalizated Spirit; then by Diſtillation you will have the flavours brought over very rich and fragrant, and a ſweet Balſam remain behind, the which you muſt deflegm very carefully, and by Digeſtion unite with the Volatile Spirit: and then you have not only an *Oleoſum* and *Powers*, but alſo the *Eſſence of that Concreat*, whoſe Virtues are ſo noble, that they really will perform as much as can in Reaſon therefrom be expected as you ſhall ſee more at large in the following Preparation, &c.

Pe-

Potestates Absinthii, or the Powers of Worm-wood.

Take Worm-wood gathered in its proper signature, rich and full of Seeds, what quantity you please, let it be somewhat gently dried, chop'd small, and then put into a Tub with water and Salt, (as directed in other Powers) then distil therefrom the Essential Oyl, remove and separate by a Separatory, and the Oyl carefully preserve: *N. B.* the Water will serve to macerate fresh Worm-wood to which, being put into the Still, you may add the former Oyl, and distil again, by which means you will not only get the larger quantity of oyl, but the same will also be purer and richer of the Essential Virtues of the Herb; Now the remaining herbs may be dryed in the Sun and then burnt to Ashes in a Chimney; or for brevity sake, let dry Worm-wood which hath not been distilled, be burned (the which will yield the greatest quantity of Salt) which calcined Ashes put into a large *Hypocrates* sleeve, and hang the same over a large Funnel, wherein is placed a double Cap-paper, and gently pour on the Ashes distilled Rain-water about blood-warm, and so the saline water will pass through the bagg and be received by the Funnel, from thence filtre into the under Receiver, and become very pure; you must observe to cast on fresh Liquor as long as any saltness comes out of the Ashes, and when they will give no more, place your Receiver in a Sand Furnace, give fire and con-

continue the ſame until the whole is evaporated off to a dryneſs; then remove and put into a Calcining pot in a Wind-furnace, and with a ſmall Iron rod keep ſtirring until it is throughly glowing hot; then remove, and when cold put them on a Marble, or Glaſs made for that purpoſe, ſet it in a cold Cellar, and let run *per del.* the which again filtre and Chriſtallize, and ſo is the true *Salt of Wormwood Prepared*; *which is excellent for the deſtroying Acidities in the Body, and ſtopping Vomitings of any kind*, But to exalt it, the Eſſential oyl muſt therewith be ſpagyrically united, as we have before ſaid, which in plain terms is performed by adding in our *Diſpoſitio media* or *Reconciler* of *Extreams*, what this is we have briefly intimated in our *Spagyrick Philoſophy Aſſerted*, together with its Preparation, but more fully and amply in our *Spagyrick Philoſophy's Triumph*, *Trifertes Soladini* and *Ignis Aſtralis Adeptorum*; the which (God willing) ſhall ſee the Light, they being preparing for the Preſs. Now take of this Salt one pound, of the Eſſential oyl two or three pound, and of our *Red Wine* ℞. *S. E.* to elixerate, and then by a ſecret fermentative Coction, like the heat of the Sun in *Aries*, the Compound will be changed into a third Nature, neither ſaline nor ſulphureous, but white and creamy of a ſaponary conſiſtence, which nevertheleſs is no common *Sapo*, but Philoſophical; for we ſay that it is not ſufficient to unite the ſalts and oyls by a bare aſſociation of parts, but by a radical union, they entring into each others profundity: Now when the Circulation is ſo far performed as that the Alkaly hath drank in three times its weight of

oyl.

oyl, and none swim on the top, then pour thereon the pure Alkalizated Spirit of Worm-wood, and draw off, and you shall have a volatile burning Spirit, very fiery with the oyl, which is more noble *Powers* than any hitherto extant, altho it hath not yet a third part of the Exaltation of its virtues; for after the Spirit is over you have an insipid Flegm, as also a noble tinged Balsam, the which you must by Circulation unite with the former; and so by another Rotation you have the *true Powers* of *Worm-wood.*

Whose Virtues are so many, as that we shall not here insert them, but refer you to the Famous **Radolphus Glauber**, *the Worthy* **Starkey**, *and Renowned* **Helmont**, *and that mighty Chymical Monarch* **Paracelsus**, *and so proceed on to show the way of making the* Essential Salt, *that being most advantagious to the curious Artificers in Liquors.*

Whose Preparation *Helmont* expresly says, *may be Performed in three Months by his hidden Circulation without Water:* And we say, that as the aforesaid Elixeration is performed, being again dissolved in its own *Menstruum*, by a gentle decoction, the whole will be converted into a Christalline Salt, a small part of the oyl only excepted, which will be turned into a Rosinary Gum, distinct from what is Salified, which said Salt contains the *Vita media* and whole *Crasis* of the Vegetable; for by this way of Union they contract from each other a wonderful Virtue; for from the Salt proceeds, the Abstersive, and from the Oyl, the Balsamick and

and Vital Nature, both Contributing for the performing real Cures; this is that Salt of Worm-wood, which *Helmont* ſays, *is a true Specifick for the curing all kind of Feavers*; Now what we further obſerve in this Salt is, that it hath a communicative Ferment to all Herbs: for their macerated Tinctures being taken out (as we have ſhown in our *Chymicus Rationalis*) and Digeſted therewith in a Chicken heat, 'twill all in about twelve or fifteen days be converted into a Chriſtalline Salt, thus the Tincture of Worm-wood exalts its own Salt, and ſo the like of other Vegetables: Nay moreover by this way you may have a Salt of ſuch herbs, as will not by Diſtillation yield their Eſſential Oyls, as Hellebore, Jallop, Briony, Elecampane, and many others, nay even from Safron, and many things of a more gummous nature. Let this of the Eſſential Salt of Worm-wood ſuffice, ſeing therein are laid down rules ſufficient for the making as many more as you pleaſe; it being rather a common place than ſingle Receipt, for as *Starkey* and *Helmont* ſay, in the learning of one, you learn to make all.

Now the way to know the goodneſs and true Preparation of this Salt is thus, in the firſt place 'tis very ſweet and fragrant, ſmelling ſtrong of the Eſſential Oyl, whence made, without having the leaſt urinous ſcent: Secondly, 'twill readily diſſolve in water, without making the ſame muddy; and boyl up again without the leaſt loſs of Virtue: Thirdly, 'tis totally Volatile, as is evident in this, that being caſt upon a Red-hot plate of Iron, it will fume all away, without leaving the leaſt grain

of

of *Fæces*, *and give a Comfortable refreſhment to the Brain, prevalent in Epilepſies and Convulſions*, &c. *awakening the Brain, and relieving from many ſtubborn Diſeaſie Ideas, and refreſhes the Animal Spirits, ſuperior to the beſt Aromatick uſed in fumigation, nay it may be brought over by Diſtillation, and then is it not only an Antidote it ſelf but alſo hath Power to correct all Vegetable Poyſons, and at the ſame time to advance their Medicinal Virtues*: For by the means of this you may command a Salt from Opium, which is a wonderful Arcanum for *Feavers, Agues, and tormenting Pains*; the like from Hellebore for *Melancholy, Madneſs, and lingring Feavers*, for thus by knowing theſe Salts you have a true Key whereby you may command Nature's choiceſt Specifick Medicines, which are ſhut up in the moſt Virulent and Poiſonous Vegetables.

Theſe are thoſe Salts inſtanced in our *Brit. Mag.* where we ſaid that fixed Salts, burning Spirits and Eſſential Oyls muſt be United, Diſtilled, and Cohobated, until brought over in a Balſamick Spirit, which being imbodied into an Eſſential Salt plainly manifeſts its *Calidum innatum*, or drying enriching Sulphur, which gives Life and Sulphurous Fatneſs, durable, laſting, and ſubſtantial Virtues to Wine, exalting both its Taſt and Smell; thus the Salt or Eſſence of Worm-wood will make rich Wormwood-wine; the like will that of Mint, Bawm and Angelica, *&c.* It alſo gives Fermentation thereunto and makes pure Wine indeed, like that refined from its Lees, giving it ſuch qualities as deſerve the higheſt Commendations, as we could by undeniable

ble Reaſons in Philoſophy prove, nay more than this, it exalts Spirits, giving them the taſt and flavour of the herb, and makes Powers without any more difficulty.

The manner of its being uſed is thus, Take an ounce thereof, and in a gentle heat diſſolve it in a Pint of the Wine, which you intend to enrich, and then with two or three ounces of Sugar, caſt it into what quantity of Wine you pleaſe, as you will have it ſmaller or richer in Taſt, Smell, and Vertue; but for Spirits, take theſe Salts, and pour upon them, of the ſaid Spirit, and then digeſting in a gentle heat, the Spirit by refuſion or pouring off, as often as it is tinged, will extract the whole Tincture of the Vegetables, leaving the Salt behind robbed of the ſame, from whence it may be gathered, that the Salt and Tincture are centrally diſtinct, tho they have centrally wrought each on the other; this Tincture you may add into your Spirits, and ſo will they thereby be truly enriched; Thus from Clary you may obtain the moſt noble Preparation, that hath hitherto been uſed among the Exalters of Wine; and ſo of others. For which Communication you ought to be thankful unto the great Creator, who hath given me a tenderneſs of mind you-ward, and not deſpiſe the Inſtrument, who is yet inclined to your further Service by proceeding to the third Head, *ſc.*

Potestates veræ & Arcanæ per Salem Nostrum Panaristos, or The true Essential and Genuin Powers of Bodies.

The *Sal Panaristos* being Prepared, as we have laid down in our *Spagyrical Pharmacopœa*, as also in our *Ignis Astralis Adeptorum*, and exalted by its Volatile Spirit, it becomes a *Menstruum*, as it is distilled over with the Magical Gold, so powerful, that it dissolves and opens the Texture of Bodies, either in the Vegetable, Animal, or Mineral Kingdom, and brings them over the Helm in their distinct Principles; and altho they are by it reduced to their first matter, yet it scorns to contract Unity with any body but its own, tho never so highly purified: (hence as that worthy *George Starkey* saith) *its Transmutation is as impossible, as the washing the Blackamore white*, wherefore by all the *Adepts* 'tis called *Homogeneous* and *Immortal*; Now this being distilled off from a Vegetable, as before said, until it is totally Volatile, and the Liquor again separated there-from, and the Principles of the Vegetable reunited by digestion in a gentle heat equal to that of the Sun in *Aries*, and so brought to a Salin-Sulphureous and Balsamick Quality, endued with the full power, force and virtue of the Concreate, whence prepared; one Grain thereof contains more Virtues than a whole Ounce if Administred in its Crude Nature, tho but simply indued with the

the Concreat's virtue without any addition whatsoever; and therefore not improperly called the *true Essential* and *Genuin*, or *purely Natural* and *Proper Powers*; yet in virtue abundantly superior to any other preparation whatsoever; being that wherein *Glauber*, *Starkey* and *Helmont* so much Gloried, *the last highly commending the first Ens of Cedar thereby prepared, thereunto attributing virtues sufficient to preserve long Life*; *and his* Elixer Proprietatis *as a Balm to defend against Corruptions and Death*: and altho we cannot boast, that we have in all things prepared *Helmont's Alkahest*, yet in this we are very confident, that we know the Matter whence it was prepared, and have seen and made a Salt therefrom, which stands parallel with what *Glauber* attributes to his *Sal Mirabilis*, having made some experiments by it, especially in taking off the ill tangue of Malt Spirits, which have answered so far above our expectation, as that we could do no less than give it the name of *Sal Panaristos*; for being so much superior to others we thought it not unworthy of the Superlative Degree.

And you may observe that this Salt carries with it an Universal Tendency, having obtained its Virtue from superior and inferior Beings, for as we formerly said, the three first Principles are Christallized in the three last by means of that fire, which (as *Sandivogius* saith) burns up three, and leaves one, which is the Diamond-like powder the true fixed Nitre of the Wise, and doubt-

leſs *Paracelſus's Sal Enixum*, and *Glauber's Sal Mirabilis*, this performing all that can in reaſon be to them attributed; the manner of whoſe preparation we could freely communicate in words at length, were we but ſatisfied that the fulneſs of time was come, for the revealing ſuch Secrets; but however from hence proceeds the Key, for the true Preparation of all *Arcana*, and principally *Powers*, *Tinctures*, *Eſſences*, *Quinteſſences*, and *Elixers*, particular and univerſal Medicines, according to the exaltation of the Specifick Sulphur in the one, and the degrees of Purity and Univerſality in the other, even to a **Magozeum**; for it carries with it Univerſal Principles, even ſuch as exalt bodies, nay it contains thoſe Airy and Nitrous ones, by which they are cauſed to vegetate and multiply; and therefore have we not improperly called it the *Mercurial Life*, which conveys the Solar Virtues into the Lunar Matrix, he therefore that knows this Airy Life, the nouriſher of Beings, and how to concatinate its pure *Effluvia*, ſo as to make them corporeal, may boldly depend that he knows the Nature of that by which Tranſmutation of Form is made, eſpecially if he is acquainted with the *Vinum rubrum Philoſophicum* and its Spirit; for as *Hermes* ſaith in *Chao generali* cap. 19. fol. 268. num. 14. *The chiefeſt cleanſing of our Mercury is, by the help of Wine to deprive it of its Saturnal Form and Darkneſs, that ſo it may become clear and pellucid like a Chriſtalline Tranſparent Salt:* which Salt is impoſſible to be made, but by the help of the ſaid Wine; and

and this Wine is also very difficult to be obtain'd; witness *Basilius Valentinus* in p. 310. where he speaks of the true Spirit of Wine by which the Tincture of *Sol* is extracted, and without which there can be no true *Aurum Potabile*; *but* (saith he) *few men know how a true Spirit of Wine is made, much less can it's property be wholy found out:* for tis indued with such a strange one, as not to be prepared by any new invented ways, for Nature hath an irrevocable Law; therefore tho this hath been sought after by many, yet it hath been found by very few; Its qualities are such as to declare its Excellency; for it must be subtil, penetrating, without any Phlegm, Pure, Aerial and Volatile, so that Air in a Magnetick quality may attract it; therefore it had need to be kept close in; 'tis of a penetrating and effectual Operation, and its uses are several; for without it you cannot obtain any true Specifick Medicine; and 'tis by this that we prepare the *Powers* before described; and therefore we thought it necessary to insert this, that if this *Aqua-vitæ* be truly rectified and lighted, then the Mercury and Vegetable Sulphur separate, and that Sulphur, being a meer fire, burns bright, and the tender Mercury betakes himself to his wings and flies to his *Chaos*; therefore shall we conclude concerning this with the words of *Basilius*, where tis said, *He that can shut up and catch this fiery Spirit may boast, that he hath gotten a great Victory in the Chymical Battle:* Now what remains is to show the har-

monious Familiarity and Love that there is in Wine with Mankind and Gold.

Wine doth not only allure the Spirits of man to ſhow forth their greateſt Activity, but alſo Comforts the ſame; for (as *Helmont* ſaith) *the Spirit of Wine is ſoon Converted into the Arterial Blood*, it alſo obtains the Tincture of *Sol*, or that true *Aurum Potabile*, which expells Melancholy and Sadneſs and rejoyces man's heart; reſtoring the Diſeaſed unto Sanity: now *Baſilius* calls *man* (or you may underſtand it, the *Urinous Claſſis*; becauſe he ſays that he that drinks Wine converts it into the ſame in a more noble form, yea even into a clear Salt, which makes fixed things volatile, as in p. 283.) *Wine*, and *Gold three Stones*, *Animal*, *Vegetable*, *and Mineral*; ſaying, *that he who hath them may boldly depend that he hath the Stones of the Univerſal, abundantly talked of, but the true Nature thereof little known*; but we alſo ſay, that beſides the three Principles, Urinous or Microcoſmical, therefore called Animal, which by the help of Salt, unite Sulphur, ſo as to bring it into *Azoth*, or an Exalted Lunar Oyl, the Vegetable is diſcerned as they're ſeparated from the Volatile Corruptions of the nethermoſt waters, and purified by the Servant of Nature, ſo as to flow forth into a pure Vinor Spirits, and the Mineral as the Wine is put into a glaſs, by means of the Gold runs not over, as the famous *John Graſſeus* alias *Cortalaſceus* ſaith, but Coagulates into *Laton*, which is the *true Magical Gold* or *Leo rubus* and

Blood

Blood of the Red Lion &c. you have three Univerſal Stones, Medicinal, Angelical and Tranſmutative, Medicinal, as 'tis brought to a Quinteſſence, and diluted into an *Aurum Potabile*; Angelical, as this Red Stone is again Volatilized into a glorified, yellowiſh, purple Oyl, and that again imbibed by more of the rubified Quinteſſence, by which 'tis made yet more highly Spiritual, penetrating all things; and Tranſmutative, as the ſaid Rubified Quinteſſence is melted and fermented with common Gold, ſo as to be brought to exalt imperfect Metals. Theſe are the three Triumphant Stones of the Wiſe-men, or Univerſal, moſt Univerſal, Cabaliſtical, Elixerating Tinctures for Men and Metals; called by ſome the Triune Stone, becauſe proceeding from one matter or root, *ſc.* That general *Chaos* deſcribed by all the Philoſophers, containing a ſpermatical Eſſence of all created beings, the Book of Wonders, and Looking-glaſs of Nature, wherein ſo many miſteries may be diſcerned, that we dare not here diſcover them, becauſe time and place are too ſhort; therefore ſhall deſiſt from ſpeaking any further of it, and come to ſhow ſome Excellent virtues of our *Sal Panariſtos*, not only in preparing thoſe things by which Liquors are exalted, but alſo in exalting them itſelf.

The things prepared by it, principally for this uſe, are *Tartar*, *Sulphur* and *Venus*, altho it diſſolves all tangible Bodies, yet we ſhall here deſcribe no more than what is pertinent to the diſcourſe, *ſc.* for the meliorating and exalting theſe Spirits

Spirits; at Tartar we have already you may remember largly touched, but however we once more tell you, that all Salts for this uſe muſt be Calcined with a very ſtrong fire; eſpecially Tartar, Sulphur and Venus; or elſe you ſhall not obtain any radical melioration by them; but the ingreſs muſt be ſuch as that any Spirit of Wine may extract its Tincture; but you muſt know that the Ancients had a two-fold fire, *ſc.* the Culinary, which by its ſharp flames Corrodes and Calcines Bodies, bringing them to Fixity, but indeed 'tis after ſuch a way, as that the Volatile and Active Parts thereof go away in ſmoak or fume, learn therefore to catch that the which you may, if you know but that, *Vulcan*, which was husband to *Venus*, yet conſecrated to the uſe of the chaſt *Veſta*; 'tis indeed a Chriſtalline, Pure, or Liquid Fire, yet abundantly more ſharp, penetrative and Corroſive than the former; for it radically diſſolves and preſerves thoſe, which the other will not touch, if it doth not deſtroy it by the fury of its flames, and altho we cannot be without it, yet happy is he that knows the other, ſeing that by it we are able to perform the great buſineſs of Art and deſire of the Artiſt; for in plain Terms, 'tis through this that we are able to Volatilize the ſweet *Colcothar* of *Venus* radically fixed, and then to diſtil and bring it all over the Helm, the Sulphur being ſeparated from the Mercury, which is then called the *Element* of *Fire* of *Venus*, and is an excellent *Arcanum* for meliorating Wines and Vinor Spirits, being therein dilu-

diluted; you muſt alſo know the Office of our *Sal Panariſtos*, and by it to reduce common yellow Sulphur into a red fiery ſtone which then will meliorate Wines, like that of the Sulphur of *Venus*; and if you put a little thereof into a Cask of Wine, the Wine acquires a grateful Taſt and Odour, and will be ſo conſolated, as not eaſily to admit of changing or periſhing, which otherwiſe ſo often happens to Wines, eſpecially ſuch as have not had their exalted maturity by the benevolent Raies of *Sol*, this Solar or Lunar Salt doth not only meaſurably ſupply this defect, but alſo enrich and meliorate Spirits; for having prepared your Magnet, we ſhall give you the uſe of it in ſweetning of Spirits.

Take of any ſort of ill ſmelling Spirit or Brandy made from Corn, one part, of pure ſpring water two parts, mix them together, that ſo the ſtinking and ingrateful Savours may diffuſe themſelves into the added water; having ſo done, you muſt again free this Brandy thus tempered with the water by putting your Magnet thereinto, and ſo will you draw therefrom all the ſtinkingneſs, and 'tis then juſt as if you had waſhed that Wine, and rinſed off all it's filth, without any charge or difficulty; for the Magnet or exalted Salt deſires not to contract friendſhip with any Impurity. *N. B.* It remaining the ſame as before, being freed from its flegm; ſo that this Work is neither chargable nor difficult; therefore the principal buſineſs is to be Maſter of ſuch a Salt, the

the virtues whereof are known by Experience, because some years ago we have prepared it, and are now again preparing of it, altho at present the quantity that we have by us is very inconsiderable, as having lost above two pound three ounces of it by the misfortunate breaking of a glass, in a considerable Tryal, for which great loss we often lament our unhappy mischance; seing we might have been more wary in making smaller Tryals, but this we shall pass by, hoping that Providence may in due time multiply our Stores; if not, we must learn to be content, submitting our will to the Divine Pleasure, who distributes of his Riches and Gifts in his own time, and there is no obtaining of it by force, 'tis his own free Gift, so that if it is not again bestowed on us, we may say with *Helmont*, *God Almighty knows for why, he hath given the Goat so short a Tail*; peradventure we use not the Tallent bestowed upon us aright, for we are convinced in our conscience, that had we applyed it the genuin way, it might have been helpful to hundreds that languish, *&c.*

We having run through what is necessary to be treated off, as to this Part, shall Conclude the same; only we think it Convenient to add this following and general Head, Containing as it were, a Summary of our Labours, being an Answer to the Request of a Person of Worth, which is as follows.

Wor-

Worthy Friend,

IN Anſwer to your earneſt Deſire I have given you the Heads of my Books Printed and thoſe ready for the Preſs; Firſt, you have our *Britannean Magazine*, or Aſſays to Artificial Wines, which (God willing) we intend ſuddenly to Correct and Enlarge with Experimental Additions: Secondly, *Cereviſiarii Comes*, or the Art of Brewing, Containing the Grounds thereof proved and demonſtrated by ſound Philoſophy: Thirdly, *Chymicus Rationalis*, or the Chymical Art rationally ſtated and demonſtrated by a ſhort, but effectual, Courſe, containing the Heads of the chief Medicines ſo highly valu'd: Fourthly, this ſaid Treatiſe which is the *Art of Diſtillation* Compleat, to which is added the Doctrine of the Nature and Preparation of *Vegetable Powers*: Fifthly, *Spagyrick Philoſophy Aſſerted*, or the true Phyſical Principles demonſtrated by way of Anſwer to that Learned Dr. *Boylwharf*, in which the Foundation and Preparation of true Specificks are ſo delivered, as eaſily diſtinguiſhable from thoſe pretended

tended to be ſuch by the *Pſeudo-Chymiſts*, a Work highly neceſſary, and as much deſired, and therefore (God willing) as ſoon as may be ſhall ſee the Light: Sixthly, *Speculum Morborum*, in which you may ſee various Opinions concerning the Original of Diſeaſes, and alſo diſcern the true Nature thereof: Seventhly, *Medicina Rationalis*, or the whole body of Phyſick rationally ſtated upon a new Hypotheſis; containing not only the Original and Definition of Diſeaſes, but alſo their Cure: Eighthly, *Hiſtoria nova de Theſauro Britanniæ interno Celato*, or a new Hiſtory, containing the yet undiſcovered Myſteries of *Englands* Gloay and unſpeakable Riches, which may be obtained by the true advancing of its Vegetables and Minerals, by a multiplying and concentrating the Univerſal Spirit: Ninthly, *The Magicians Magazine*, or the Wiſe-man's Storehouſe, containing the chief and profitable Heads of all the Voluminous Writings of the Ancient Philoſophers: Tenthly, *Our Ideas of Divine and Natural Things*, being a Philoſophical Diſcourſe of the Macro, and Microcoſmical World;

World; all which ſhall be haſtned with what poſſible ſpeed can be; ſo that I hope in the mean while you will accept of what is done, for that our Reſolutions are to improve our Talent according to the Abilities given, and that for the Benefit of ſuch, as prefer realities, as they are delivered: For we can truly ſay in what we have done, we have cleared our Conſcience towards the Sons of Art, as for my rewards, I expect it at the Final End, if I perſevere in Chriſtian Duties, only to be the Sentence of *Well done thou good and faithful Servant; Hence forth is prepared for thee a Crown of Bliſs.* Amen.

FINIS.

A Catalogue of Books Printed for, and Sold by, *John Taylor* at the *Ship* in St. *Paul's* Church-yard.

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Finis.